The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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NO ARMOR FOR SHIPS.

Illinois Steel Company Presents the Only Bid.

IT MUST GO TO CONGRESS.

Twenty-Year Contract Is Named as a Condition.

TO TAKE CARE OF FORMAN.

McKinley May Appoint Him to Succeed Col. Morrison.

OTHER GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., April 8.—[Special.]—Uncle Sam is in a tight box over the armor plate question.

The government announced that it would not pay over $300 a ton for armor for the new battleships. The two big Eastern concerns, the Bethlehem and Carnegie companies, have refused to bid altogether, while the Western concern, the Illinois Steel company, has offered to furnish the armor for a minimum price of $240, but only on condition of receiving a long contract. The Illinois Steel company offer is manifestly outside the authority of the Secretary to accept, and the whole matter will have to be fought out in Congress.

* * *

As the Eastern steel trust has declined to bid within the price fixed by Congress the Illinois corporation manifestly is in a position to command favorable attention by Congress, and it would not be surprising to see armor plate for all new battleships manufactured in the vicinity of Chicago for years to come.

* * *

The Illinois company offers to furnish the 8,000 tons of armor plate now needed for $300 per ton on the condition that Congress shall award a contract for the entire wants of the United States Government for twenty years to come at an average price of $240. The second proposition is to lease ground to the government at a nominal rental, provided a plant for the manufacture of armor plate be erected thereon, the steel company to furnish ingots to the Navy Department at a stipulated price of $22.50 per ton.

* * *

Senator Mason accompanied W. P. Palmer, the representative of the Illinois Steel company, to the Navy Department, and both were present at the opening of the bids, which took place at noon. Mr. Palmer, in submitting the proposition of the Illinois Steel company, invited the attention of the Secretary of the Navy to the fact that his concern did not have a complete plant for the manufacture of armor plate, but did have the blast furnaces, and the open hearth department would form a large portion of the equipment necessary for the manufacture of armor plate.

In explaining his bid Mr. Palmer said: "Our first proposition contemplates furnishing the required quantity of nickel steel armor plate and appurtenances for battleships Nos. 7, 8, and 9 at $300 per ton on board cars at our South Chicago works. This proposal is made conditional upon Congress awarding us a contract for twenty years from date at an average price of $240 per ton, the total tonnage of armor plate ordered for this period to be not less than 6,000 nor more than 12,000 tons in any one year. Should we be unable to furnish the minimum quantity of armor plate in any one year we agree to pay $100 per ton as liquidated damages for such quantity as we may be in default. Should the government not require the minimum quantity in any one year we would exact the payment of $100 per ton as liquidated damages for the difference between the amount ordered and the minimum. Should a contract be awarded us we will rebate to the government $40 per ton on the 8,000 tons of armor plate for battleships Nos. 7, 8, and 9. We will furthermore without delay undertake the construction and completion of a modern armor plant and commence deliveries within eighteen months of the date the contract is awarded us and furnish armor plate at the minimum rate of 500 tons per month until 8,000 tons have been delivered to the government. We understand the government has the right to the use of the Harveyising process, and we would not be liable for the payment of royalty. For the faithful performance of the work in accordance with this offer we are prepared to furnish bonds for $1,000,000."

* * *

The alternative proposition requires the government to erect within two years on land leased for the nominal rent of $1 per year a plant for the manufacture of armor plate of a minimum capacity of 500 tons per month and the purchase from the Illinois Steel company of such acid or basic open hearth steel as the plant may require. With the most modern open hearth that has yet been constructed the steel company declares its ability to cast ingots of 100 tons weight and with moderate expenditure on thirty days' notice to cast and handle ingots weighing 150 tons each. These steel ingots are to be supplied at $22.50 per ton on the gross weight of the ingot, with a credit of $8 per ton for the steel scraps. This price is for plain steel, the government being compelled to supply the nickel. Recognizing that the art of armor plate making is progressive the steel company further agrees to place its plant at the service of the Navy Department and render all the assistance in its power, giving free use of laboratories in experimenting with other alloys.

* * *

Capt. Sampson, Chief of Ordnance at the Navy Department, in a report to Secretary Long said if the Illinois Steel company complied with all the necessary requirements as to plant and machinery he did not see how they could furnish steel inside of a couple of years. He had made a thorough examination of the existing plant of the Illinois corporation and had obtained a number of details and other information which he would not embody in his report but would communicate orally to the Secretary.

* * *

The letter of the Carnegie people, containing the usual bluff for the benefit of Congress, says: "We trust you will be able to satisfy Congress of the importance of such legislation as will enable you to negotiate with armor manufacturers to secure at a fair price the quality of armor the government should have. If you are in a position now to negotiate with us and we could not agree upon the price we would be perfectly willing to have the price fixed by arbitration, the arbitrators to be skilled men in the art."

* * *

In a lengthy communication the Bethlehem Steel company said: "In protection to our own interest we can not afford to operate our plant to produce the steel required by the government at prices less than those now ranging. We are willing to sell our plant to the government below cost at a price to be fixed by arbitration. If the limitation fixed by Congress is removed we do not doubt we can agree with the Navy Department upon a fair and equitable price."

* * *

Senator Proctor of Vermont has it in his power to name an Assistant Secretary of War to succeed Joseph B. Doe of Wisconsin, whose resignation has already been accepted by Secretary Alger. Three persons have been asked heretofore by the President to accept this position, but in every case they declined because there was no prestige or social distinction to be obtained by its acceptance. Two Nebraskans, Messrs. Cowin and Webster, were urged to take the vacancy, but both declined. Col. Fred Grant was then asked to take this position, but he followed in the wake of the Nebraskans by telegraphing his declination from New York. As there seemed to be a difficulty about getting men to seek this office the President decided that the next time he offered the place to any one there would be a reasonable certainty of its acceptance. With this purpose in view he enlisted the aid of Senator Proctor, who has been Secretary of War and knows the qualifications an Assistant Secretary should possess. He was not prepared, however, to name one of his constituents to the President for this office, but promised to take the matter under advisement and would try to find some one who would accept the vacancy now existing in the War Department.

Secretary Alger and the Vermont Senator have been in consultation over the matter during the last two or three days and the probabilities are that when the President returns from his trip down the Potomac he will find an acceptable applicant waiting to be made Assistant Secretary of War.

* * *

Marshall Field of Chicago, who was called to Philadelphia by a lawsuit, improved the opportunity to make a flying trip to Washington and was an interested visitor at the Treasury Department this afternoon, where he was given an opportunity to study government methods with the personal assistance of Secretary Gage.

* * *

W. S. Forman expects to be relieved of his position as Commissioner of Internal Revenue some time between now and July 4. N. B. Scott, the National Committeeman from West Virginia, says without hesitation that President McKinley offered him the place and he accepted it. It was decided at the time, however, Mr. Forman should be allowed to remain in office a month or two as a token of appreciation for his services in the cause of sound money by running for Governor against Altgeld on the gold Democratic platform in Illinois. Quite a little boom has been started in behalf of Mr. Forman to have him appointed Treasurer, which is an office carrying but little patronage but possessing an adequate amount of dignity. It is not understood that there is anything in this more than talk, as the appointment of the Illinois man would necessarily mean the removal of the incumbent, against whose Democracy nothing has been charged and who has been in sympathy with the administration of President Cleveland and sound views on the money question. It is understood that President McKinley would like to take care of Mr. Forman, and that when the time comes he will do so on some of the nonpartisan boards, where the appointment of a Democrat is required by law. There seems to be some sort of an understanding that Col. Bill Morrison may not succeed himself as a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, owing to the fact that he wabbled during the last campaign until the last moment, and the suggestion has been made that Forman may possibly be his successor.

* * *

Senator Mason has taken to wearing glasses, his eyes having been injured by the strain of looking over applications for office and reading importunate letters from his constituents.

* * *

Some of the people in the House who are generally intrusted with the leadership are authority for the statement that the first committee to be appointed will be that on Foreign Affairs, of which of course Mr. Hitt will be Chairman. It is said that the first general legislation in the House at the extra session will almost certainly be something in the direction of the annexation of Hawaii. A proposition is under consideration to appoint a commission to investigate the whole subject impartially, and present later on an elaborate report giving in detail the condition of the islands, and recommending some sort of a system of government. Members of the Foreign Affairs committee in the last House have already held a number of informal conferences among themselves, and have heard unofficially from the Hawaiian representatives now here. The conclusion generally reached is that the invasion of Asiatics can be stopped only by immediate annexation, and the only question at issue now is to the character of the government. The Americans in control of the islands are almost a unit in opposition to any form of Statehood at present, and the first thing the Foreign Affairs committee will have to do will be to draft a plan for some sort of permanent Territorial government so constituted as to prevent all idea of Statehood for a generation or so, it being assumed that it will take that length of time to Americanize the islands.

* * *

"The boy did very well," said Justice Harlan this evening as he walked down Pennsylvania avenue, "but I am just as well satisfied at his defeat, for the Mayoralty of Chicago has spoiled many a good man."

* * *

Senator Platt's friends are doing a vast amount of talking in regard to the appointment of Theodore Roosevelt as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. They say that while New York has apparently fared very well with this administration the regular organization as yet has had but mighty little to say. The Empire State is now credited with the Secretary of the Interior, Ambassador to France, Ambassador to Germany, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy, yet in no one of these cases has a warm friend of Mr. Platt been recognized. The machine men say they do not object to Teddy's recognition in the Navy Department provided he will keep his hands off the Brooklyn Navy Yard, but this is the very place where they fear his power most. It is said in the Senate that Mr. Platt began a quiet canvass for the purpose of seeing if Roosevelt could not be beaten on the vote for confirmation. He found, however, that the New England Senators were strong for the civil service reformer, and to defeat confirmation it would have been necessary for him to make a personal matter of it, and thus declare open warfare on the President, something he neither desired nor dared to do. Secretary Long today issued a special order recognizing the authority of the Assistant Secretary in a way not usually done, and declaring that his orders must be respected at all times when the Secretary himself was not in charge of the department. The Platt men have taken alarm at this order, but can do nothing, as Roosevelt's confirmation is an accomplished fact.

* * *

One of the officials of the State Department in talking of the protest entered by Germany against the Dingley tariff bill this afternoon said: "I am not at liberty to say that such a protest has been filed, but it was to be expected. When the Wilson bill was passed Germany made a similar protest, and at that time without examining into the question very carefully. Secretary Gresham wrote one of his impulsive letters to the President, admitting the correctness of the German position, and declaring that the imposition of a discriminating duty was undoubtedly a violation of treaty obligations. This position was not at all satisfactory to Secretary Olney, and of course it is not to Secretary Sherman, but our hands are tied. Secretary Gresham's admission of all that Germany has claimed forms a precedent from which the department cannot escape. The German Government knows this, and we expected to be inundated with all sorts of objections to the Dingley bill, which we must receive as gospel truth, and which we are in duty bound to communicate to the proper committee of the Senate. Diplomatically speaking the United States gave its case away long ago, but it doesn't follow that Congress will pay any attention to this, for that body may if it sees fit abrogate any treaty, and we are bound to execute the laws as we find them whether foreign nations object or not."

* * *

As one result of the Cincinnati election Bellamy Storer is again being pushed for Assistant Secretary of State, and the chances are he will be appointed, leaving Senator Foraker to make a fight against confirmation if he sees fit.

* * *

Ex-Secretary of State Foster and ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin are being considered as representatives of the United States on the proposed commission to confer with Great Britain and Japan on the subject of protecting the Alaskan and Japanese seal herds. Ex-Secretary Foster's name is being "mentioned" for so many unusual diplomatic posts as to give rise to the belief that some of his industrious but overenthusiastic friends are trying to provide a place for him.

* * *

Office hunters are to be restricted at the White House after this week, and they will not be allowed to intrude upon the President after 1 o'clock in the afternoon. It has become absolutely necessary for the President to have some time for himself in the afternoon and not be compelled to remain in his office all day and frequently until midnight to gratify place hunters.

LURED TO LAKE AND SHOT.

L. G. MATALENE FALLS A VICTIM TO THE BULLET OF NOTE-WRITERS.

He Is Asked to Attend a Reception at the Delaware Boat Club and, Walking Down Chicago Avenue Beyond the Water-Works, He Meets Thugs or Enemies Who Exchange Volleys with Him, to the Injury of Both Parties.

Lured to the desolate made land at the foot of Chicago avenue by a forged note bidding him attend a Barry celebration at the Delaware Boat club, L. G. Matalene, No. 78 North Clark street, was attacked by two men and shot while near the water-works at 9:30 o'clock last night. The darkness and the suddenness of the attack prevented Matalene from recognizing his assailants, but he is sure he shot one of them in return.

The reports of the revolver shots and the wounded man's cries for help created great excitement in the neighborhood. Men and women rushed to Cook's drug store, whither Matalene was carried, and, long after he had been taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, stood around and discussed the shooting.

Matalene was in Magnus' saloon, Clark and Illinois streets, shortly after 9 o'clock when a boy handed him a card on which was written:

"Mr. Matalene: Come down to the Delaware boat house tonight. We are going to celebrate Barry's election. COMMITTEE."

Starts for the Boat-House.

Mr. Matalene, who had been active in the recent municipal fight, was not averse to accepting the invitation. He started for the boat-house, which is located on the outer edge of the newly made land, half a mile east of the water-works. He had passed the last street lamp and in the darkness did not notice the two men who lurked about the repair shops there. Two hundred feet beyond the last house the pair, who had followed, sprang upon him.

The taller seized Matalene around the neck, while the other struck him from behind, saying:

"Now you cur, we've got you."

Matalene struggled with his assailant and tried to draw his revolver. One of the others was quicker and, whipping out his gun, thrust it against Matalene's side and fired. The wounded man fell, but drew his revolver and fired at his retreating foes, one of whom fell.

Matalene staggered to the drug store a block away and fell at the door. An immense crowd gathered quickly about him and carried him into the store. After his wound was dressed Matalene was taken home. He will recover. He said:

"The note I received was written on a Barry card and signed 'Committee.' The men, when they attacked me, said: 'Now you won't send out any more circulars knocking Carpenter and Andrews.' Two weeks ago I received one of J. J. Gray's cards. The eyes were punched out and on the back in red ink were a skull and cross bones."

Known in Political Circles.

Matalene, who is a jeweler employed by Spaulding & Co., State and Jackson streets, has many friends among the politicians who make Magnus' saloon a headquarters. He says he never took an active part in politics. He was, however, a personal friend of Miles Barry, Alderman-elect from the Twenty-fourth Ward.

He said last night he did not know who his assailants were, but thought he recognized the voice of one of them. What were the circulars referred to Matalene said he did not know.

William A. Vincent, the lawyer, and Mrs. Mary Golden, No. 424 Chicago avenue, were the only witnesses of the shooting. Mr. Vincent was on his way to see De Witt C. Cregier, who is ill, when Matalene, revolver in hand, staggered toward him and fell at his feet. Mr. Vincent did not, on account of the darkness, see the men who attacked Matalene.

Mrs. Golden was standing in the doorway of her home when she heard Matalene cry for help. She saw the flashes of the revolvers, and caught a glimpse of two men as they ran away. One, she said, wore a light overcoat and derby hat. His companion wore a dark felt hat, but no overcoat. They ran toward the lake.

When the police reached the Delaware boat-house the place was deserted and in darkness.

Saloonkeeper Magnus could give but a meager description of the man who left the note. Police Sergeant Sauer said last night he thought Matalene had been mistaken for some other man whose activity in politics had earned him the hatred of his opponents.

Holdup Men Beat a Woman.

Just before dark last evening Miss Effie Taft, 20 years old, who lives at the Hotel Lafayette, Harrison street and Wabash avenue, says she was dragged into an alleyway near the hotel by three negroes and robbed of her pocketbook. Miss Taft offered resistance and the men struck her in the face.

Mrs. Jane Graham, the manager of the Lafayette, reported to the police that yesterday morning she discovered three colored men attempting to gain entrance to the building by prying open a rear window. She says the men answer the description given by Miss Taft, and that they had been seen about the neighborhood for several days.

WAR ON ANTI-REFORM LEGISLATION

Civil Service League and Civic Federation Committee to Meet Tomorrow to Plan a Hot Campaign.

Returning on the same train from Springfield yesterday were "Doc" Jamieson, the "machine" leader, and Josiah Lombard, S. C. Eastman, and N. A. Partridge of the Civic Federation.

The latter had been in Springfield to represent the Committee of One Hundred in its fight against the Humphrey bills, but their pleasure at seeing the setback which these measures have received was counterbalanced by their anxiety regarding the legislative assault directed against the civil service law.

The "reformers" invited Mr. Jamieson to take a seat with them and "talk over things" and the election.

"The way it ended," "Doc" said, "is an indication that the people are against the civil service law and want it repealed. Now that it is so apparent what the people want, the Republicans in the assembly will hasten to confirm the verdict at the polls and the civil service law will go."

With this hint that the legislators under the influence of the "machine" had declared against civil service reform, the committee of three hastened to the headquarters of the Civic Federation, where the Executive committee was in session. The situation at Springfield was explained and the threatening words of "Doc" Jamieson were quoted.

It was at once decided to call for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock a joint meeting of the Civil Service League and the Civic Federation Committee on Civil Service for the purpose of adopting heroic measures to combat the bills introduced by Novak and Campbell at Springfield.

It was proposed that another mass-meeting be held under the auspices of the Civic Federation, and that the protest be as vigorous as it was against the Humphrey bills. The details of the opposition will be left to the joint committee.

After the meeting N. A. Partridge said: "It would be much better politics if the Republicans would allow the new Mayor a chance to fairly enforce the law, or unfairly destroy it."

S. C. Eastman said: "The situation is serious. But we will await developments and be prepared for a hard fight."

W. T. Baker said: "The assertion that the people of Chicago have voted against the civil service law is absurd. I have seen no authorized statement by Mr. Harrison that he is opposed to the law, and have reason to believe the contrary."

ARTHUR T. WALLACE'S BODY FOUND.

Discovered in River Near Madison Street Bridge—Missing Since Nov. 28—Foul Play Is Suspected.

The body of Arthur T. Wallace, who disappeared mysteriously on Nov. 28, 1896, was found in the river yesterday near Madison street bridge and was identified by his father, the Rev. Dr. T. D. Wallace, pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian Church. Immediately after his son's disappearance Dr. Wallace instituted a search, through detectives and otherwise, but was never able to find any trace of the missing youth.

When the body was found the overcoat and watch were gone, and from this and other indications it was supposed that young Wallace was waylaid, murdered, and thrown into the river. The inquest was held yesterday afternoon, but no special facts developed.

Arthur T. Wallace was 16 years of age. He was a student at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis., and was at home on a vacation at the time of his disappearance. On the Saturday evening following Thanksgiving he started to the South Side to stay all night with friends, but he never reached his destination and was never again seen alive.

The funeral service will be held at the residence of his parents, No. 682½ Washington boulevard, tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

NO SUNDAY BOTTLES IN INDIANA.

Prescriptions for Liquor Must Designate the Manner in Which It Is to Be Administered.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 8.—[Special.]—The Appellate Court, a branch of the State Supreme Court, today handed down a decision defining the circumstance under which druggists may sell liquor on Sunday under the Nicholson law. The decision says: "The fact that the sale was made in good faith by the druggist for medical purposes is no defense, if there was no physician's prescription. A writing addressed to the druggist by name and signed by a physician, which reads, 'Rx spiritus frument, qt. 1, for medical purposes,' is not such a prescription as the statute contemplates. To justify the sale of whisky on Sunday the prescription should name the person for whom it is prescribed, tell how it it is to be used, to whom the sale shall be made, and indicate that a Sunday sale is contemplated and is necessary."

William Beye at Death's Door.

William Beye, who was Assistant Treasurer of Cook County for many years, is lying at his home in Maple avenue, Oak Park, seriously ill, and his death was hourly expected last night. Mr. Beye was stricken recently with congestion of the brain, brought on, it is thought, by overwork.



MR. YERKES REACHING OUT FOR A STRONGER GRIP ON CHICAGO.

GRAB OIL OF THE WORLD.

GIGANTIC CONSOLIDATION OF INTERESTS IS REPORTED EFFECTED.

Standard Oil Said to Have Engineered a Scheme to Bring Russian Magnates and Cudahy Brothers of Chicago Into an Agreement—Cudahys Reported to Be Holding Out to Hear from Pennsylvania Producers' Association—Local Dealers Puzzled.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—The corridors of the big Standard Oil Building, No. 26 Broadway, reverberated with rumors today. One rumor had it the Standard Oil company had bought outright the interest of the Cudahys, the Western oil magnates, and another that the big concern had gobbled up the Noble Bros.' Russian interests.

What seemed after a deal of investigation to be the true situation in regard to the latest deals in oil is that a gigantic consolidation of the oil interests of the world has been brought about by the Standard Oil people.

This is the way the scheme was explained: After prolonged negotiations with the Russian magnates, Noble Bros., who control the Black Sea output of oil, the Standard Oil company induced the Russians to become a factor in a three-cornered plan to divide the world's supply. The Standard Oil company and Cudahy Bros. of Chicago, who are the Standard Oil company's greatest rivals, completed the membership in the triangular deal. Nobel Bros. consented to come in if Cudahy Bros. could be induced to join. With this understanding the Standard Oil company made overtures to their Western rivals, with the result still in doubt.

Cudahys Hold Off.

Cudahy Bros. recently acquired ownership of the Manhattan Oil company, which was controlled by E. C. Benedict, Roswell P. Flower, J. A. Billings, and others and made the Western concern practically independent of its Eastern competitor.

It is understood, also, that Cudahy Bros. have withheld their answer pending action on the part of the United States Pipe Line Co., the Producers' Association of the State of Pennsylvania, which was not invited into the deal. It was stated that the Pennsylvania company was not considered formidable. Still, it was deemed wise by some to ask the concern to join hands in grabbing the oil of the world, and Cudahy Bros. acquiescence may be forwarded only when they understand that the little Pennsylvania association has been taken into the scheme.

It has always been supposed that over 90 per cent of the stock of the Standard Oil company was held by the inside interests of the company. During the last several days, however, considerable stock has been offered in blocks of from ten to twenty-five shares each. The offering is accompanied by all sorts of rumors in connection with the affairs of the company and the future of the stock.

Enormous Dividends Rumored.

It has been stated that in the present fiscal year the Standard Oil company would declare dividends of 100 per cent. It has also been stated that the capital of the company is to be doubled and the new securities divided pro rata among the shareholders. Singularly enough, with the rumors afloat, the brokers on curb are offering small lots of stock.

Considerable activity prevailed early today in Standard Oil stock. Opening with the sale of ten shares at 291½, the price advanced to 293. Later, under a number of offers of small blocks, the stock was quoted at 290 and 291, with no takers. The stock sold last Saturday at 275, making an advance of 18 points for the week.

The earnings of the company during the last two years have been enormous. The most profitable part of the business of the Standard Oil company has been its export trade. By means of established agencies in all parts of the world they have been enabled to maintain a practical monopoly of the trade in American crude and refined petroleum. During the last year the Standard Oil company exported about 27,000,000 barrels of oil, upon which it made the profit of between $40,000,000 and $45,000,000.

Experts in the oil business who keep in touch with developments in all parts of the world declare that the export business of the Standard Oil company will never again equal the volume of 1806. They base this assertion upon the discovery of new and important deposits of petroleum in various parts of the world.

PUZZLING ANTICS OF STANDARD OIL.

Giant Monopoly, Worried by Cudahys, Has Been Making the Market a Seesaw.

The recent sharp decline in the price of refined and crude petroleum, coupled with an unprecedented rise in Standard Oil securities, and with developments in the Indiana oil fields, has set the oil producers guessing. They have been vaguely suspicious of some such vast deal as is now reported on foot in New York.

The facts, as they present themselves to the producers who want to know where they are likely to be rounded up, are these:

For several weeks before April 1 Pennsylvania oil ruled steady at 91 cents a barrel.

(Continued on seventh page.)

WILLIAM J. BRYAN INJURED BY A FALL

Plank Falls with Him While He Is Speaking at St. Augustine, Fla.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 8.—W. J. Bryan was injured here this afternoon by the caving in of the roof of a piazza from which he was speaking. Nearly 400 men and women were precipitated about twenty feet to the ground, and many of them were injured, but none fatally. Mr. Bryan was picked up unconscious and removed to a physician's office, where an examination revealed that he had received no injuries of a serious character. It was deemed best, however, to abandon the reception which was to have been given him this evening.

Mr. Bryan was greeted at the station by several hundred people. In the evening he addressed fully 3,000 persons from the piazza of the San Marco Hotel. At the close of his speech hundreds of people flocked about him, and so great was the strain that one section of the piazza, fully forty feet square, fell through.

CHARLES LANDHON SHOCKED TO DEATH

Electrician at Schlesinger & Mayer's Is Instantly Killed by a Live Light Wire.

Charles Landhon, an electrician employed in the store of Schlesinger & Mayer, State and Madison streets, was instantly killed at 6:30 o'clock last evening by an electric shock.

Just before closing time a break in the current put out a number of the electric lights in the building, and Landhon went to the basement to locate and repair the trouble. He finally located the break in a network of wires nearly in the center of the basement ceiling, and, tools in hand, climbed up to repair it.

The cloak-rooms in the basement were crowded with men and women clerks, while scores of others were in the main basement waiting their turn to dress. Fully 100 employés watched Landhon as he climbed up a step ladder. Having reached the top he stretched out his hand and took hold of one of the wires.

As his hand touched the wire he uttered a cry of pain and fell from the ladder to the floor. Women screamed and ran from the room with their hands over their faces. Engineer Anderson ran to the side of Landhon and attempted to assist him. He raised the body in his arms, but a hasty examination convinced him that life was extinct.

Policemen Quinlan and McCormick were called in, and a physician was sent for, but the services of the medical man were of no avail, and a patrol wagon was called to remove Landhon's body to Rolston's undertaking rooms, No. 11 Adams street.

Landhon was 26 years old, and lived with his wife at No. 168 Gault place. An inquest will be held.

MRS. A. E. PAUL FOR A CLEANING DAY

Chief Sanitary Inspector of the Civic Federation Will Urge It Before the Municipal Committee.

Mrs. A. E. Paul, Chief Sanitary Inspector of the Civic Federation, has returned after an absence from the city, and, at the special meeting of the Municipal committee, called for tomorrow afternoon to consider the plan for a general street cleaning day in Chicago, she will be present with a hearty indorsement of the scheme.

"I think the plan a splendid one," she said yesterday afternoon, and if carried out it will prove a helpful inspiration to the new administration, for it will show that citizens are willing to help their government in all efforts to clean the city.

"Householders should be made to feel an individual responsibility in the cleanliness of their premises. Chicago needs to become imbued with that same spirit which kept the streets of Jerusalem clean.

"I have been talking to the school children in different parts of the city this winter upon this subject of clean streets and alleys, and their responsibility individually. I have been surprised at the interest they have shown.

"At the Agassiz and Humboldt Schools the children are preparing to divide the school district into sections, and to have organizations similar to the City Hall Bureau of Street and Alley Cleaning."

RABID DOG RUNS AMUCK IN EVANSTON

Repeatedly Attacks Mrs. P. W. Livingston, Tearing Her Gown, but Is Killed Before It Bites Her.

After repeatedly attacking Mrs. P. W. Livingston, No. 1320 Sherman avenue, Evanston, tearing her clothing and only narrowly missing sinking its poisoned fangs in her flesh, a rabid dog, which had caused a two hours' reign of terror in the western streets of the northern suburb, was killed by the police yesterday afternoon.

At 3 o'clock Sergt. Waldron was notified that a mad dog was running about the streets in the vicinity of Sherman avenue. Several persons had been compelled to seek refuge in nearby houses to avoid an encounter with the animal, and it was left in undisputed control of the thoroughfares.

Before the dog had time to more seriously injure the terribly frightened woman the police arrived and dispatched the animal.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Warmer; northerly winds.
Sun rises at 5:29 a. m.; sets at 6:34 p. m.
Moon sets at 1:08 a. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Munchen	
BREMERH'N	Trave	
GLASGOW	Saramatian	
LIVERPOOL		Cephalonia.
LIVERPOOL	Pennland	
NAPLES	Wilhelm II.	
NEW YORK	Chester	
NEW YORK	Zaandam	
PHILADEL'A		Switzerland.
QUEENSTO'N		Teutonia.
QUEENSTO'N	Britannic	
ROTTERDAM		Obdam.

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LAW FOR GLOBE MEN

Warrants Issued for Three Officers of the Bank.

CHARGE EMBEZZLEMENT.

Depositors of Defunct Concern to Hold a Mass-Meeting.

UNIVERSITY BONDS MYSTERY

Where Is the $400,000 Endowment Fund Held by Spalding?

SECURITIES SAID TO BE FOR SALE.

Warrants for the arrest of Charles W. Spalding, President; A. D. Avrill, Vice-President; and C. E. Churchill, cashier of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, were sworn out by Frank E. Stone of the firm of Stone & Francis, depositors in the institution. Mr. Stone went before Justice W. T. Hall in the afternoon and a complaint, charging the officers of the bank with embezzlement, was drawn up. The three warrants were at once issued and will be served today.

The officers may have some difficulty in finding Spaulding. Since the failure of the bank he has been "prostrated." Friends say he is under medical care in the city. At the Plaza Hotel, where he lives, it was said last night he had not been there for twenty-four hours or more.

The complaint charged Spalding, Avrill, and Churchill, being officers of the bank, "corruptly, willfully, fraudulently, and feloniously did receive from Frank E. Stone of Stone & Francis the sum of $200 in lawful money, on account of that firm which was in no way indebted to the bank at that time."

The deposit, it is alleged, was made on March 24, and after that date the sum of $35 was withdrawn.

The complaint further charges that when the deposit was made the bank was insolvent, whereby and because of such insolvency the money was lost to Stone & Francis, making the officers guilty of embezzlement.

Like the Dreyer Case.

The complaint was similar to the one on which E. S. Dreyer was arrested at the instance of Frank E. Kennedy, one of the depositors in the former's bank.

The statute of the State says that the receiving of deposits within thirty days prior to the failure, suspension, or involuntary liquidation of any banker, broker, or banking corporation constitutes prima facie evidence of intent to defraud, and provides as penalties a fine of double the amount involved or imprisonment of not less than one nor more than three years.

Stone & Francis are the editors of "Bonds," a publication with an office in the Consolidated Exchange, No. 134 Van Buren street, and devoted to matters in connection with municipal and township bonds and other securities. They are also interested in a patent scheme, and the money deposited by Mr. Stone on March 24 was for use in the patent business.

Stone Makes a Statement.

Mr. Stone said in regard to opening the account at the Globe Savings Bank:

"I went there with the money and saw Vice-President Avrill. He asked me for references. I gave them to him—a couple of names—and he then sent me to the receiving teller with a deposit slip to receive a bank and check book.

"The demand for a reference looked like a bluff to me, as no inquiry was made before our money was taken on deposit.

"One of the men whose name I gave in for reference was the first person to tell me the bank had gone under. That was on last Monday, when he said: 'That bank that wanted a reference before taking your money has closed up.' I went to the bank and found it was true.

"I don't care particularly for the money we have tied up there, but I do want to know if servant girls and laborers must lose the savings they put in a bank conducted under the laws of the State and then have the people who ruin the bank go without punishment.

"The law seems very plain, and I will have private counsel to prosecute my case. If there is no punishment for this kind of thing I will take a chance on sandbaggers and carry whatever money I may have with me."

Meeting of Depositors.

On Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock a meeting of depositors of the Globe Savings Bank will be held at Koch's Hall, No. 104 Randolph street. Mr. Stone and other depositors have sent out the following notice to all who have suffered by the failure and whose names they could learn:

"Depositors of the Globe Savings Bank are requested to attend a meeting at Koch's Hall, No. 104 Randolph street, at 4 o'clock on next Sunday afternoon, to form an organization to investigate and probe the failure of the bank and take such other action as will protect their interests in the premises."

The gathering will take on the aspect of an indignation meeting, and the depositors will decide to unite to see that either they or the men who have tied up their savings get justice.

To Amend Banking Law.

At the meeting Mr. Stone proposes to start a movement looking to two amendments in the banking laws of the State.

One of them will suggest a regular State banking department, and the other will seek to have power given to depositors to appoint a committee to examine the books of banks and investigate the class of securities on which their money is being loaned out.

When Justice Hall was called on yesterday to issue the warrants for the bank officials he whistled softly and said:

"Globe Savings, eh? Why, the nurse at our house has $700—all she has in the world—tied up in that bank!"

Then he signed the warrants with a vigorous hand.

WHERE ARE THE UNIVERSITY BONDS?

Trustees Discuss This Question at the Sherman House and Adjourn to Next Tuesday.

What has become of the endowment fund of $400,000 of the University of Illinois? Is it involved in the failure of the Globe Savings Bank?

These questions were asked anxiously yesterday by the trustees for the university at a special conference held at the Sherman House. They wanted to take immediate action and elect another Treasurer, but they were prevnted by the statutes, and so they must wait until next Tuesday before they can select a Treasurer who may institute proceedings legally demanding the funds of the university.

Charles W. Spalding, President of the bank, was the university's Treasurer. He had in his possession, besides cash amounting to $130,000, bonds of various denominations aggregating in value $400,000. The latter belonged wholly to the endowment fund, and a portion of the cash account of $130,000 belonged to the same fund, for it was derived fom moneys paid into the treasury from liquidation on bonds.

Until yesterday it was supposed this fund had been kept intact by the Treasurer. It was his duty to keep the securities in his vault.

Bonds Offered for Sale.

Yesterday a representative of a brokerage firm offered a list of district and county bonds to John Farson of Farson, Leach & Co.

These bonds, it is said, were:

Montgomery County School District No. 1.....$2,000
Pike County Pittsfield School District.....
Knox County School District No. 1.....

Morgan County	7,000
Macoupin County	6,000

It happened that Mr. Farson had been talking with Trustee James E. Armstrong only a little while before and had been reminded that the endowment fund of the University of Illinois consisted of school and county bonds and that some of them were of the issue then offered him. He made a hasty inquiry into the matter and says he was assured by Trustee Armstrong that they were.

While Mr. Farson will not say who the man is who asked him to bid on the bonds in question, he says that the man's answer indicated that he was aware, or at least suspected, that the bonds had come directly or indirectly from Mr. Spalding's hands. He explained, however, that the bonds he held had been placed as security for loans and that there had been default in the payments. The securities, therefore, were offered for sale.

Some years prior to Mr. Spalding's term of office it was customary to stamp all bonds belonging to this fund with the words: "Property of the University of Illinois." It is a liberal estimate to say that $100,000 of the fund had been thus made non-negotiable. Within the last few years this precaution has been neglected and the securities are negotiable.

Statement of Mr. Farson.

Mr. Farson said, in speaking of the manner in which the bonds were brought to his notice:

"A fortuitous chain of circumstances helped me to my surmise that the bonds offered me were the property of the University of Illinois. I am an alumnus of the institution and a friend of Dr. Draper's, and consequently somewhat in touch with university affairs. Trustee James Armstrong came to me yesterday while the Board of Trustees was in session at the Sherman House, I believe, and told me the university was in a bad box. He said the board had $140,000 tied up in the Globe Savings Bank in addition to $400,000 of endowment bonds.

"About one-half of the bonds were stamped 'Property of the University of Illinois,' and were consequently safe, but he said that during the last two or three years the Finance committee had been careless about this matter and had failed to stamp the bonds acquired during this period. Mr. Armstrong said he and the other trustees were much worried for fear the bonds had been hypothecated.

"I did not ask why he believed that and he did not tell me. He said the bonds were all school and county bonds, which, under the law, are the only classes of securities the university is allowed to invest in, I believe.

Comes as a Reminder.

"This matter was fresh in my mind when I was visited in my office between 11 and 12 o'clock today and shown a memorandum of between $32,000 and $35,000 worth of bonds which I was asked to bid on.

"I prefer not to give the name of the man who made me the offer. It will not doubt be disclosed later—in fact, I suppose he and his associates will care to have something to say themselves.

"I asked, 'Are not these Spalding's bonds?' and looked the man straight in the eyes. He answered me with a shrug of the shoulders and an indifferent, 'I don't know.'

"I gave him no answer, but kept the memorandum, and sent a copy of it over to Trustee Armstrong by a confidential man, telling him to ask Mr. Armstrong if these were not the missing university bonds. The messenger brought back word within half an hour that Mr. Armstrong replied 'beyond question,' or 'undoubtedly,' or some such strong affirmation.

"I did not see the man who asked me to bid on the bonds after he left my office in the forenoon. I did call up his office by telephone. No, I prefer not to say what I talked about over the 'phone."

Thought It Suspicious.

"I thought it somewhat strange the man who wanted me to make an offer for the bonds did not stop to ask who Spalding was or what bonds of his I referred to," continued Mr. Farson. "'He said, when presenting the memorandum, the bonds had been put up as security for some notes which had not been paid, and it flashed upon me at once that there was a remarkable similarity to the situation confided to me yesterday by Trustee Armstrong.

"In his conversation with me Mr. Armstrong also said the board wanted to know very badly where Mr. Spalding was. They had expected him to attend the Sherman House conference, and he did not show up."

President McKay's Statement.

President F. M. McKay, President of the Board of Trustees for the University of Illinois, made a statement yesterday afternoon after he had been informed of the report that the bonds of the university were evidently floating about in the market. He said:

"Mr. Spalding's bond is for $600,000, which we are informed is good. He holds $130,000 in cash belonging to various funds. He also holds about $400,000 in bonds belonging to the endowment fund.

"The trustees have no definite information as to the condition of these various funds, Mr. Spalding being sick and unable to open the vaults. He is to meet the board next Tuesday, and promises to make a full statement of the matter."

Trustee Armstrong Uncertain.

Trustee Armstrong, who was the former President of the board, is disposed to take the position now that he cannot perfectly identify the bonds of the university, and that in consequnece he cannot be certain that those presented to Mr. Farson are identical with what belong to the university endowment fund.

He admits, however, that the issues are similar, and that in two instances the amounts are the same as the amounts of similar bonds held by the university. He also asserts that he has implicit confidence in Mr. Spalding's bond. He said further:

"We have heard for some time the reports regarding the condition of the Globe Bank, and two weeks ago with the view of protecting the interests of the university we had Mr Spalding's bond examined. The report, which was a verbal one, stated it was all right, that while the means of some of the bondsmen had depreciated considerably, the bond was amply strong enough to fully protect the university.

"Mr. Spalding's term expired March 9, but in view of the condition of the bank, and the fear the attempted withdrawal of the university's funds would cause the failure of the bank, it was decided to postpone the election until the meeting in June. It will now be done at the meeting to be held on Tuesday at the Sherman House, when it is expected Mr. Spalding will turn over the funds of the university.

"Of course there is some anxiety among the trustees regarding the funds in Mr. Spalding's possession, including both the cash and bonds, but it is the present belief the latter are all right."

Morrison Is Sanguine.

Trustee N. B. Morrison, Chairman of the Finance committee, and commonly spoken of as a friend of ex-Gov. Altgeld, is extremely sanguine, and maintains that there is no proof that any of the bonds belonging to the endowment fund have been offered for sale. He it was who made the inquiry into the value of Mr. Spalding's bond a few weeks since, and reported that it was "all right."

When he was reminded that Mr. Spalding had only the day before disposed of property to the Chicago Title and Trust company amounting to $60,000, he said that the business agent of the university had since then reported that Mr. Spalding had yet remaining other property valued at $60,000.

"The only man who can lawfully make a demand upon Mr. Spalding for the funds of the university is his successor as Treasurer," he said. "He cannot be elected except at a regularly called meeting, and there must be five days' notice for this. The earliest possible day is next Tuesday and on that day we will meet and choose a new Treasurer.

"Moreover, we have the word of Mr. Spalding's physician that he is unable to appear before us now, but that he will come and make a full accounting to us on Tuesday."

Where Is Spalding Now?

"Do you know where Mr. Spalding now is?" was asked.

"No; but we know word was carried to him, and that while he is not now exactly within the city he is not very far from it."

"Why was not Mr. Spalding compelled to furnish another bondsman to take the place of John W. Lanehart after the latter's death?" was asked.

"Well, because Mr. Spalding's term was so nearly expired."

"Mr. Lanehart died more than a year ago," was suggested.

"O, yes," was Mr. Morrison's reply; "but then, we thought the bond sufficient. The bondsmen qualified for $800,000, when only $600,000 was required."

It is understood that one of Mr. Spalding's bondsmen, and the one most depended upon, is his father, who resides in New Hampshire. Another is Alison W. Harlan, also a director of the Globe Savings Bank.

Ex-Gov. Altgeld was asked yesterday whether he had been influential in the appointment of Mr. Spalding as Treasurer for the university, and he promptly admitted that he had.

"Yes; the report is true," he said, "and I have implicit confidence in him and believe he has not done anything dishonest, such as hypothecating the bonds of the university."

BANK INSOLVENT FOR A LONG TIME.

Examination of Books Shows Loans Which Violate the State Law—Some Favored Borrowers.

A few weeks after Auditor McCullough was inducted into office in January he heard rumors regarding the condition of the Globe Savings Bank, and directed Examiner Jones to make an examination. His report revealed the insolvency of the bank, and as soon as it was received by Auditor McCullough the latter informed Gov. Tanner of the facts.

As President Spalding was Treasurer of the University of Illinois, the Governor suspected that the funds of that institution were in danger, and immediately investigated the situation. He found that Treasurer Spalding had in his possession something like $250,000, appropriated to the university by the General Assembly, and withdrawn from the State Treasury as soon as the appropriation became available with the official approval of Gov. Altgeld.

Lot of University Securities.

He also was the custodian of nearly $500,000 of endowment funds in the shape of municipal and other securities belonging to the institution.

It was found that Spalding's bond as Treasurer was signed by his father, who resides at Nashua, N. H., and who qualified for $100,000, by John W. Lanehart, and by several contractors. The inquiries made by Gov. Tanner regarding these sureties led him to believe that the bond probably was not good for more than $100,000.

As soon as these facts were ascertained Gov. Tanner summoned several of the trustees to Springfield and informed them of the situation. He told them that the Globe Savings Bank was rotten and must soon fail, and that he feared the funds of the university would be lost in the crash.

Tanner for a New Treasurer.

He advised and urged that, under these circumstances, there was but one thing for the trustees to do, and that was to immediately elect a new Treasurer and demand a settlement with Spalding.

As the trustees are elected by the people, while the Governor is simply an honorary member of the board by virtue of his office, Gov. Tanner could do nothing more than express his views as a member of the board, but had no power to make a change in Treasurers or to take any action individually in the matter.

For the last month and a half the Governor has been urging the trustees to elect a new Treasurer, but they have not followed his advice.

In the meantime, however, they have been drawing upon Treasurer Spalding for as much money as possible for the settlement of the university's obligations, and have been endeavoring in this way to reduce the amount of the funds held by the Treasurer.

At Odds on Spalding's Successor.

It is believed that one of the principal reasons for the failure of the trustees to elect a new Treasurer as recommended by Gov. Tanner has been their inability to agree upon a successor to Spalding.

Gov. Tanner suggested to them that he believed it would be good policy to select a Treasurer residing at the seat of the university, but a number of the trustees are said to favor the election of some one from Chicago to the position, and it is probable that this disagreement in their views has resulted in the postponement of decisive action in the hope that an agreement mutually satisfactory could be reached.

Warning Given to Gore.

It transpired yesterday that State Auditor of Public Accounts Gore received information through the regular channels last summer that the Globe Savings Bank was on the verge of ruin, and that its resources were utterly demoralized.

At that time the bank examiner reported that too much was invested in real estate, and submitted a list of questionable notes and securities held by the bank which should have no place among the resources of a reliable banking concern.

It is known that there was an extended correspondence between Banker Spalding and Auditor Gore succeeding this report, but that nothing at all was done to improve the condition of his concern by the former is evident from the fact that when the same examiner made an investigation of the bank's books last February he found the same condition of affairs obtained.

Again a list of doubtful assets was prepared; and again Auditor Gore was urged to close the bank at once. But then it was too late for him to take action, for about that time his term of office expired, and Auditor McCullough took his place.

Assets Reported Last Summer.

A partial list has been prepared of the assets which were reported to the Auditor for the most part last summer.

It seems by a comparison of the list that in more than one instance the law, which provides that no one person shall receive in loans more than 10 per cent of the capital stock—in this case $20,000—had been flagrantly disobeyed.

A. B. Camp is the principal guarantor or indorser for $113,170 in loans and discounts, of which $40,254 was received in loans direct; and the Red Oak Investment company guarantees $16,120 of this amount.

Thomas W. White also was a favorite, and appears indebted to the bank for $32,146. Of this amount $17,400 was secured by real estate.

The bank holds title to 125 lots in Campbell's addition to the City of Chicago, about Fifty-ninth street and the Grand Trunk railway tracks, which it has put in among its assets as being worth $50,000.

List of Securities.

Some of the bank's securities, which have been referred to in the bank examiner's reports for many months past, are:

Loans purchased from the Red Oak Investment company and made on lands in Iowa, Nebraska, and Idaho	$43,253
Hayward property, Fifty-first street and Ellis avenue, Chicago, second mortgage, first for $20,000	19,359
Morris B. Jones, four notes, collateral is 500 shares of Standard Trotting Horse company	18,122
H. C. Maley, collateral, 67 shares Lincoln Land company, and 180 shares Globe Savings stock	15,730
C. D. and Kate St. George, Salt Lake City, second mortgage	20,000
W. E. Phelps, collateral, bonds of Elmwood Coal company, face value $75,000	15,600
Red Oak Investment company, secured by a special guarantee by that company	13,058
Western Fine Art company, secured by Globe Savings pass book	1,585
A. B. Camp, secured by Red Oak Investment company stock	8,470
J. H. Fisher, same security	5,100
D. Hays, same security	3,705
P. O. Larsen, same security	1,800
O. and P. S. Newman, same security	3,853
James F. Brady, North Dakota property	7,000
Everett B. Camp, real estate	4,558
Everett B. Camp, real estate	7,000
Ezra Benzer, no security mentioned	5,000
Citizens' State Bank, Fullerton, Neb., failed Jan. 9 last, secured on different notes	7,800
Gould & Baker, three notes, guaranteed by Red Oak Investment company	6,385
E. D. Gould, Nance County, Neb., secured by collateral notes and 55 shares Woodbine stock farm	6,312
Vermilye property, four flats at Sixty-fourth and St. Lawrence streets	7,700
Heil property, Salt Lake City	48,725

Among the stocks and bonds held are: Idaho Canal company, Idaho Falls, Idaho, $42,000; Unity company, Chicago, four bonds, $4,000; Newark and Granville Street railway company, Newark, O., $2,000; Unity company, Chicago, sixty shares stock, $20,000; Red Oak Investment company, 100 shares stock, $10,000.

Want Their Bonds Back.

Conover, Goe & Co. yesterday filed before Judge Tuley an intervening petition in the Globe Savings Bank litigation. They assert that on April 1 they deposited with the insolvent bank two gold bonds of the Lexington Hotel Building, valued at $1,500, to secure a loan of $750, and also executed a note for that amount, less the regular discount.

After they had done this it is alleged the bank advised them that they could not get the money on the loan until April 10. The petitioners say that the bank gave them subsequently $40.

They ask the court to direct the receiver to turn over to them the collateral deposited by them with the bank upon paying $40, as they say they are desirous of obtaining a loan.

Legal Tender Bill Is Defeated.

St. Paul, Minn., April 8.—[Special.]—The Senate today killed a bill declaring that both gold and silver shall be legal tender for all debts in this State.

DEAN FRAUD IS GIGANTIC

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ARE SWINDLED OUT OF MILLIONS.

E. S. Dean, the Head of the Bucket-Shop Firm, Declared to Be a Woman—Chicago Detectives H. B. King and W. E. Bishop, for Civic Federation, Start the End of the Concern—Whole Country Thoroughly Covered in the Firm's Operations.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—The Dean bucket-shop failure, as each day brings fresh details to the surface, promises to become one of the most monumental mixtures of cupidity and rascality, of simplicity and loss, in history, gigantic in its dimensions, and covering the entire country in its consequences.

The crash came through a double reason. A big hit had been made in the wheat pit and detectives were just about to close in on the concern as a fraud of the first water.

The detectives were H. B. King and W. E. Bishop, employed by the Civic Federation of Chicago and specially detailed on the grain bucket-shops. Three weeks ago Bishop came to New York to continue his work and the Dean people knew his mission.

Dean Is a Woman.

Bishop said tonight: "E. S. Dean is a woman. The talk about Dean being a partner of B. P. Hutchinson is all rubbish. The plan of the swindle was simple. Batches of 250,000 circulars were contracted for and addresses bought covering various localities and professions all over the country. As a gullible customer was struck in a town he was made an agent, and a special commission paid him to send on other people's money. In some cities the firm name was used and the agents became 'managers.'

"At one time the concern had a branch in the Rialto Building in Chicago, but left there early in 1896, with two months' unpaid rent. The Civic Federation was at work there.

"Up to a fortnight ago the stub receipts sent for money received and which were numbered consecutively showed that 26,000 separate sums of money had been received. The sum called for in the advertisement was $100, and on this 400 per cent was promised. This would show that at least $2,000,000 has been taken in, and from those in a position to know the results of their advertising this is a conservative estimate.

Victims Worked Again.

"When profits had been sent a victim a circular was sent pointing out the benefits of the compounding of profit system, and this rarely failed to bring back all the cash and more, too.

"So far the creditors have not been able to find the officers of the company, nor have any books been found. Within the last few weeks some heavy dealing in wheat has been in progress, with which the firm is connected, and which may explain their collapse at this time.

"A former employé of Theodore W. Myers & Co., the firm which acted in stock deals for the Dean company, left them and went to A. J. Weil, the plunger. This employé has been most of the time in the Dean offices of late, directing matters. While Weil has been in Chicago wheat has gone down from 73¾ cents to 62¾ cents a bushel, and the short sales of the plungers, who were dealing through Broker John F. Barrett, a member of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade, have aggregated 25,000,000 bushels.

Clear a Million and a Half.

"If a difference of six cents per bushel was averaged on the 10-cent fall between the selling and covering prices the operators cleared over a million and a half in profits.

"It is now understood that with Weil as the figurehead the real backers were the E. S. Dean company, who were making one final plunge in speculation and had struck wheat just right. It was a case of double or nothing, and they added another million and a half to the profits they had taken directly from the people. That a collapse was contemplated was shown in an offer within a few days to a member of a law firm in good standing to act as assignee.

"From calculations by those who furnished material it is estimated that 10,000,000 circulars have been sent out within a year and that the whole country has been thoroughly covered. For months past we have been in correspondence with these, as well as almost every similar advertising firm."

At the request of the officers of the E. S. Dean company, George Norris, a lawyer of Jersey City, was today appointed temporary receiver of the concern.

Working on the theory that Dean is really a woman, there has been much speculation as to her identity. Some have tried to connect her with Mrs. Matilda Gerst, who, under various aliases, has been mixed up with many speculative companies.

Louisville, Ky., April 8.—[Special.]—Local manager Shroder of E. S. Dean & Co. says $15,000 was invested by Louisville people in the company.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The E. S. Dean brokerage concern has been formally barred from the mails by fraud orders just issued by the Postmaster-General. The orders are directed against the firm's offices in New York City, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Vincennes, Ind., and name the following: E. S. Dean, E. S. Dean & Co., the E. S. Dean company, Myron L. Barnard, Edward F. Farran, and Goslin & Co.

John Hill Jr., Chairman of the Board of Trade's Committee on Bucket-Shops and Chairman also of the Civic Federation's Committee on Gambling, has been working for some time on the E. S. Dean case. It was through his efforts that the concern was brought to a collapse. He has been directing detectives against the Dean and other similar concerns for several weeks. Only two days ago he secured indictments in Marshalltown, Ia., against the conductors of a bucket-shop concern operating out of Chicago.

HAY DECLINES TO TALK POLITICS.

Does Not Deny That He Is Greatly Pleased with His Mission to England.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—Col. John Hay, Ambassador to the Court of St. James, is at the Holland House. He declined today to say anything about the arbitration treaty or the relations between England and the United States, or any other public question.

"I sail on Saturday," he said, "and I shall not pretend to make any secret of the fact that I am pleased with my mission. I know something about England and Englishmen. I like them both, and I have every reason to believe that my stay in London will be a pleasant one."

"Are you writing any poetry now a-days?"

"No. I ceased to write poetry when I ceased to be young."

"Do you ride a wheel?" The author of "Little Breeches" smiled and looked grave, and with much show of dignity replied:

"The answer to your question is embodied in my answer to your former one. Poetry and the wheel went together, as far as I was concerned."

Col. Hay has already rented a house in London. He has taken one of the most expensive establishments in the fashionable quarter of the city—Carlton House Terrace, which is between Pall Mall and St. James' Park. The house, which is No. 5, was recently the home of George N. Curzon, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, whose wife was Miss Leiter of Chicago.

William Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Mackay, and Lady William Beresford, formerly Lillian, Duchess of Marlborough, are the Americans who will be Col. Hay's neighbors. No. 9 Carlton House Terrace has been for years the residence of the German Ambassador, Count Hatzfeldt.

DANGER OF SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Prompt Measures Taken in New York to Prevent a Serious Outbreak—Twelve Cases Reported.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—There is [illegible] of a smallpox epidemic in this city, but prompt steps are being taken to prevent such a catastrophe. Twelve cases at eight points of infection have been discovered within a few days. The Board of Health today, by the urgent request of President Wilson, secured an emergency appropriation from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for $3,750 to pay the salaries of fifteen additional inspectors, who will ferret out smallpox.

President Wilson said with much seriousness: "It is imperative that we have this money. Already we have discovered twelve cases of smallpox in this city, and any delay may prove dangerous. We shall need these extra inspectors for at least ten weeks. There are eight points of infection in this city, and experience has taught us to take time by the forelock."

President Wilson succeeded in impressing upon the board the need of quick action.

DANES CONGRATULATE KING CHRISTIAN

Those Living in New York and Brooklyn Send Him a Poem on His Birthday.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—Today being the seventy-ninth birthday of King Christian IX. of Denmark, father of the King of Greece, the Danes of New York and Brooklyn cabled the following poem to the King:



KING OF DENMARK.

Though far from Denmark and her King,
Though true Americans we be,
Today King Christian we will sing
A heartfelt wish across the sea
To you, who never asked to tower
In vanity above your fellow-men,
Who ne'er misused your royal power
As little by the sword as by the pen.
O, that all monarchs of the earth
Like you could celebrate their birth!
Today your glory this: I did my best!
You did! And therefore shall thy name be blest!

PUBLISHER IVISON'S BONDS HIS GOD.

Testimony in the Contested Will Case Shows He Was a Worshiper of Money.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—Some peculiar testimony has been brought out in the suit to break the will of the late William Ivison, a rich publisher. He was 80 years old when he died last year at the Hoffman House. In the will, by which he disposed of his estate of $900,000, he practically ignored all his relatives with the exception of his nephew, David B. Ivison, of Rutherford, N. J. In contesting the will of his brother Edward Ivison of California, his nephew, John C. Ivison, and his niece, Jane I. Williams, alleged undue influence on the part of David and Miss Mary Sheridan, long Ivison's confidential clerk, who received a legacy of $10,000.

They have offered testimony to show that the old man was so enamored of his riches that he used to kiss his bonds, which he described as his God. He showed his belief in his God when a clergyman named McNill, in trying to persuade him to leave his money to the church, told him that the Bible said it was easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven.

"I don't believe in that needle business," was the sententious reply. "The man that wrote that must have been a fool."

DE MAUPASSANT SHOCKS COMSTOCK.

New York Purist Has All the Copies of the French Author's "Mme. Tellier's Girls" Seized.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—Anthony Comstock of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, not dismayed by his failure to suppress "The Triumph of Death," today seized all copies found on newstands of Guy de Maupassant's "Mme. Tellier's Girls." Then he called on John H. Cook, manager of the G. W. Dillingham company, which published the work, for all the copies of it in the company's rooms and for an order to the printer to surrender its stereotype plates. Mr. Cook complied under protest.

He said: "This book contains, besides its title story, 'The Inheritance' and 'Butler Ball,' masterpieces, already classical. If you doubt this, read Henry James, question William Dean Howells, Edmund Clarence Stedman, or any other competent authority, whom none may suspect of tolerating immorality."

"The work shocks me," Mr. Comstock replied. "I represent the average people. I do not comprehend your literary subtleties. There may have been a reason for this book in France; there is none here."

GIVES HALF MILLION TO THE CHURCH

Miss Serena Rhinelander, Prominent in New York Social World, Makes a Handsome Gift.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—Miss Serena Rhinelander, who is well known here for acts of charity, and because of her prominence in the social world, has presented the parish of St. James' Episcopal Church with several buildings at Eighty-first street and Madison avenue, including a church, a parish house, and a rectory, which are to cost in the neighborhood of $500,000.

The first installment of the gift, St. Christopher's Parish House, which cost about $100,000, will be consecrated Saturday by Bishop Henry C. Potter.

Miss Serena Rhinelander is the daughter of the late William Rhinelander and the sister of the late Mrs. Lispenard Stewart. It is estimated that the greater part of the property has passed into Miss Rhinelander's hands. The total value of the Rhinelander estate is now $75,000,000.

TRUST STILL BRINGING IN SUGAR.

Product Is Brought In by the Vessel Load, Paying Duties to the Amount of $157,000.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—Sugar is still being brought into this port by the vessel loads by the sugar trust. The payment on sugar today at the custom house amounted to $157,000, making the total of such payments during the present week $582,000. Most of this was paid by the sugar trust.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, Former State Senator from Minnesota, Is Acquitted of Forgery.

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—Alonzo J. Whiteman's alibi was declared good tonight. The former State Senator of Minnesota and son-in-law of Gen. A. B. Nettleton, who has been on trial on a charge of forgery, was acquitted. Whiteman was charged with obtaining $520 from the Columbia Bank on a forged draft for $3,700 on the National City Bank of Brooklyn on Feb. 20. A dozen reputable witnesses swore that on that day he was in Dansville, N. Y.

Chicagoans in New York.

The following Chicagoans are registered at New York hotels today:

Hoffman—E. E. Worthington, A. G. Wright.
Holland—C. F. Spalding, G. W. Powell, H. L. Angell, R. Bradley, W. L. Parrotte, G. B. Walker, Mrs. J. Andrews, Miss Bell.
Grand—G. L. McKean, W. K. Gillett.
Imperial—D. Dyrenforth, S. Steiniger, J. A. Pugh.
Murry Hill—H. H. Spaulding, W. J. Ford, Miss Keyes, J. A. Spoor.
Waldorf—W. M. Orr, J. A. Chambers, Miss M. Chambers, C. K. Offield, C. H. Sellers.
Windsor—Mrs. W. S. Hall, Mrs. H. W. Hoyt, Miss E. M. Hoyt, H. Keep.

Gen. Merritt Starts for New York.

Gen. Merritt, with his aids, Lieuts. Strother, Hale, and Mott, left for New York by way of Washington last night at 9:30 o'clock. During a portion of yesterday Gen. Merritt was visited by the heads of the various departments of the army in the Pullman Building and bidden good-by.

MORE ARMS FOR CUBANS.

BERMUDA SAILS FROM FLORIDA WITH A BIG CARGO.

Noted Filibuster Takes One Thousand Rifles, Five Hundred Thousand Rounds of Ammunition, and a Machine Gun to the Insurgents—Contraband Goods Are Transferred from a Tug Off the Coast in Spite of the Vigilance of the Authorities.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 8.—[Special.]—After being twice prevented from getting off an expedition this week the Cubans have at last outwitted the Spanish spies and United States officials and gotten a cargo of arms on the Bermuda. The steamer Kate Spencer was used to make the transfer and it is now in custody for the part it played. The transfer was made on Tuesday night off the Fernandina bar. Twenty-five Cubans were put on board and the Bermuda sailed before daylight on Wednesday. The supply of munitions consisted of about 500,000 rounds of cartridges, at least 1,000 pounds of dynamite, 1,000 rifles, one machine gun, and 1,000 machetes.

It is stated that Capt. O'Brien commanded the Bermuda it is to land the cargo in the Province of Santa Clara. The tug Kate Spencer returned to port today, and it was not long before the story leaked out. The government officials were chagrined, and at first denied that there was any truth in it. Later they showed that they believed it, for the Kate Spencer was taken into custody by the Captain of the revenue cutter Boutwell and will be held until the case against Sanguilly is investigated.

MORGAN TALKS OF SPANISH CRUELTY.

He Reviews the Case of Owen Melton, the Young American Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The Senate today heard Mr. Morgan of Alabama for the third successive day on his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. Mr. Morgan reverted to the statement of Mr. Hale yesterday that the number of American prisoners in Spanish prisons was reduced to twelve. In sarcastic tones he said that such releases as had occurred were the result of supplication by our government, and perhaps it would be appropriate to adopt a vote of thanks to Spain for not slaying these prisoners outright. Aside from the official testimony as to the condition in Cuba, the newspaper press had piled up a mass of testimony which established beyond question that the war was being prosecuted by Spain contrary to all the rules of civilized warfare.

Mr. Morgan commented on a letter written by Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, to Miss Clara Barton, relative to Red Cross work in Cuba. In the course of the letter use is made of the expression "during the present war." This, declared Mr. Morgan, was an inadvertent admission by the Spanish Minister, despite all his diplomatic cunning, that war was going on. And yet Congress and the President would not recognize that state of war which would assure to American prisoners the treatment of prisoners of war and not of insurrectionists.

The United States had warned off European nations from all control over Cubans, said Mr. Morgan. We seemed to exercise a sort of guardianship over that island against all other nations.

"But," exclaimed the Senator, "that guardianship, if we have it, is like the guardianship of the devil over a condemned soul. We are warning nations that they must hold aloof, while we stand by and see the inquisitorial methods of Spanish warfare, Spanish dungeons, and Spanish tyranny, executed against Cubans and against our own people without one word of protest."

The Senator took up the case of young Owen Melton, one of the Competitor prisoners, and followed the progress of his trial and his imprisonment incommunicado in the Spanish dungeons. Mr. Morgan declared that it was a long course of violation of treaty rights and the ordinary methods of judicial procedure. Young Melton, he said, was held today in a loathsome dungeon, not because guilt had been established against him, but because he is a young American boy. He was held in a miserable place in which at times forty other prisoners were crowded. Three pails of water were brought to them daily to quench thirst from rations of dry codfish. These facts had been stated to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations by two credible witnesses, including the Rev. Dr. Diaz. The evidence of Spanish cruelty came to the Senate from unimpeachable sources. It was, declared the Senator, a record of horror unmentionable to decent and civilized ears. It could not even be described on the floor of the Senate without shocking all present and driving people from the galleries to the outer corridors.

The Senator exclaimed with great vehemence: "Whether there are seventy-four prisoners in Cuba or 74,000, or whether it is one in the person of Owen Melton, this Arkansas youth, the flag of the United States, if it refuses to shelter him, is a disgraced rag."

RIVERA'S WOUNDS BADLY TREATED.

His Life Imperiled Because of the Ignorance of Spanish Doctors—Gomez Fears Assassination.

Havana, April 7.—[New York Sun.]—It is difficult to get from Spanish sources any news from San Cristobal concerning Gen. Ruis Rivera. The press censor permits only a few unimportant details to be known. It is said here that Gen. Ruis Rivera is worse from his wounds, and that he is suffering from fever, probably the result of unskillful treatment by his physicians.

The room in which he is confined has no sanitary conveniences. Nothing that might be called antiseptic treatment is applied to him or to his chief of staff, Col. Bacallao. As his condition is so serious many Cubans believe that poison is applied to his wounds, but it is more likely that he is a victim of the prevailing ignorance among Spansh military doctors.

The Spaniards say that he is well treated, and they doubtless believe this to be true, but the scanty medical resources at San Cristobal are certainly imperiling his life.

I have learned from reliable sources that when Ruis Rivera was captured he was marching eastward to confer with Gen. Gomez, in compliance with orders from his chief. Gen. Gomez approved of Rivera's refusal to listen to the terms of peace brought to him by the Spanish Commissioners.

Gomez says in a letter addressed to a friend in Sancti Spiritus: "I have little doubt that the real purpose of Gen. Weyler in making all these overtures for peace is to prepare a trap for me and assassinate me if I should have the weakness to agree to a conference under a flag of truce.

"Every day I feel more indignant over the doings of Weyler, and I am resolved, if the Spaniards do not soon change their criminal methods of warfare, to issue orders for stern retaliation on the part of the Cuban army. We are meeting their crimes with the honorable conduct that should characterize all civilized belligerents, but there is a limit to my patience, and I am tired of seeing Cubans barbarously murdered by the Spanish columns.

"My belief that Weyler intends to assassinate me is based upon reliable information."

Recent news from Gen. Gomez is to the effect that the wound he is said to have received three weeks ago near Arroyo Blanco was merely a scratch, and that he is now in perfectly good health.

The situation in East Cuba continues to be favorable to Gen. Garcia, who has driven out of the country all the Spanish columns.

GEN. RIVERA LIKELY TO RECOVER.

His Future Will Depend Upon the Action of Cuban Sympathizers in This Country.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Advices received by the Spanish Minister state that the wounds of Gen. Ruis Rivera are not likely to prove fatal.

Inquiry as to the status of the prisoner resulted today in a statement by the Minister that at no time has the Spanish Government or Gen. Weyler had any idea of shooting Rivera. It was added that it would certainly not have been in order to express any such opinion, whatever the belief might have been, in view of the fact that Rivera has not yet been tried, much less sentenced to be shot. For the same reason it can hardly be asserted that Gen. Rivera's future is absolutely assured. The Minister inclined to the belief that the man would not be shot, but showed that much depended upon the conduct of Cuban sympathizers in the United States.

GIGANTIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR HAVANA

New York Man Is Given a Contract to Do Millions of Dollars' Worth of Work.

Havana, April 8.—Michael J. Dady of Brooklyn, N. Y., has secured an important contract to improve the sanitary condition of Havana. It is said that the contract will involve an expenditure of about $15,000,000. Work will be begun next winter and it will give employment to from 4,000 to 5,000 men. It is reported that Mr. Dady has as security bonds issued by the City of Havana to the amount of $12,000,000.

Denies Puerto Rico Revolt.

Madrid, April 8.—An official denial has been issued of the report that a revolt against the Spanish Government has broken out in the Island of Puerto Rico.

HAWAII MOVING FOR ANNEXATION.

Commissioner Sails for the United States to Urge the Matter on This Government.

San Francisco, Cal., April 8.—The steamship Monowai arrived this evening from Australia via Apia and Honolulu with the following advices:

Honolulu, April 1.—President Dole gave out the information today that William A. Kinney, a local lawyer, had been selected to go to Washington as an annexation commissioner. He is to leave here on the 7th inst. The mail on the 30th ult. brought this government some inside information on the annexation question, and it is expected that important matter will be brought before the present session of Congress. At present Attorney-General Smith and A. S. Hartwell are in Washington in the interests of closer political union. What they have accomplished this government only knows, and its officials decline to give out anything.

The steamship Gaelic, which is to arrive on the 3d, will have on board the new Chinese embassy on their way to Washington. The party is a large one, and the Gaelic is specially chartered by the Chinese Government to carry them, so there will be no accommodations for other passengers.

WHITE TROOPS KILLED IN AFRICA.

Cape Volunteers Capture and Burn the Insurgents' Stronghold at Ganssepe.

Capetown, April 8.—A dispatch from Vryburg says that in an encounter with the Bechuanaland insurgents on Tuesday near Kuruman the Cape Volunteers lost five men killed and had six men wounded. A later dispatch from Vryburg says that the volunteers have captured and burned the insurgents' stronghold at Ganssepe. Lieut. Harris was among the killed.



MAP SHOWING SCENE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVOLT.

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Capetown says that advices received there from Delaga Bay announce that the country bordering on and across the Limpopo River, forming for many miles the northwest and northern limit of the Transvaal, is in open revolt. It is added that the situation is serious. Troops are leaving for Delagoa Bay by the steamer Caranavon. A further rising is expected in Maputaland.

MILDRED CAHUSAC GETS A DIVORCE.

Her Husband Proves Fickle and Elopes with a Shop Girl to Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, April 8.—[Copyright, 1897.]—Sir Francis Jeune yesterday divorced Mildred Cahusac from Charles Bayley Cahusac. He is a teacher of mathematics who married a schoolgirl at Greenwich in 1885. In 1887, on returning from a visit to her parents, she found he had eloped to Paris with a shop-girl. Subsequently Cahusac went to America and was employed on the Southern Pacific railway at Sacramento, where he made the acquaintance of Beltha Schwartz, whom he illegally married in September, 1891.

MILLIONS FOR THE FRENCH NAVY.

Government Contemplates the Establishment of Several Naval Docks Around the World.

Paris, April 8.—M. Luckjoy, former Minister of Marine, notified the Naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday of his intention to transform into a substitute bill his amendment asking for a naval grant of 200,000,000 francs. He said the Chamber ought to vote the whole sum, although the expenditure might be spread over a period of four years. The bill proposes to establish naval docks at Saigon, capital of French Cochin China; Diego Suariez, near the northern extremity of the Island of Madagascar; Ajacoco, the capital of Corsica; Porto Veochio, Corsica, and the French Pacific ports.

GOELETS RECEIVED BY THE QUEEN.

American Millionaire Evidently High in the Graces of the Prince of Wales.

Nice, April 8.—[Copyright, 1897.—Queen Victoria on Wednesday visited the Prince of Wales on board the Britannia. The yacht, White Ladye, was alongside, and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Miss Goelet, who were on board, were received on the Britannia and presented to the Queen and the Princess Henry of Battenberg. This unquestionably denotes that Mr. Goelet is high in the good graces of the Prince.

COL. FREDERICK WELLESLY DIVORCED

Secures a Legal Separation from His Wife, Kate Vaughan, the Well-Known Actress.

London, April 8.—Col. Frederick Arthur Wellesly, formerly of the Coldstream Guards, obtained a decree of divorce today in the divorce division of the High Court of Justice, with costs, against his wife, Kate Vaughan, the well-known actress. The corespondent is an actor named Lorimer. The latter played in the United States under the name of Lethcourt in "The Henrietta."

GREAT BRITAIN WILL SEND THE TALBOT

Mr. Curzon Says It Will Represent the Queen at the Grant Memorial Services.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, April 8.—[Copyright, 1897.]—The Hon. G. N. Curzon, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, wrote me today a courteous note saying H. M. S. Talbot will attend the Grant memorial inauguration.

WHAT TURKEY WILL DO.

SULTAN COMMUNICATES HIS DESIRES TO THE POWERS.

Willing to Withdraw Troops from Crete if the Greeks Will Previously Evacuate the Island—Protests Against the Appointment of a European Governor and the Injustice of Disarming of the Cretan Mohammedans.

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the Porte this afternoon communicated to the Ambassadors the contents of three circulars dispatched to the Ottoman representatives abroad.

The first, dated April 5, notifies the powers that the Porte is willing to withdraw the Turkish garrison from Crete immediately if the Greeks previously withdraw and the powers guarantee to pacify the island. It demands also that Greece should evacuate Crete forthwith. The second is dated April 6 and protests, in anticipation, against the appointment by the powers of a European Governor of the island. The third, dated April 7, protests against the injustice of disarming the Cretan Mohammedans while the Christians are permitted to retain their arms.

Answering a question in the House of Commons today relative to the date of evacuation of the Island of Crete by the Turkish troops the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, George N. Curzon, said that France had asked the powers for their views on the early evacuation of the island by the Turks; but, he added, it was impossible to announce the exact date of the withdrawal of the Turkish forces. Several of the powers, he continued, were of the opinion that the Greek troops must first be withdrawn.

Two Will Not Consent.

Paris, April 8.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Temps says the proposal to leave the choice of a Governor of the Island of Crete to the proposed Cretan Assembly has been accepted by four of the powers, but, it is added, Germany and Austria still oppose the proposition.

Italian Deputy Causes an Uproar.

Rome, April 8.—Considerable uproar attended the interpellation of the government by Sig. Imbriani, the social leader, in the Chamber of Deputies today, who referred to the "odious policy of leading free Italy to commit inconceivable acts of violence against Greece and to trample upon the laws of nations." Sig. Imbriani asserted that Italy was playing the rôle of a vassal to the Dreibund, and he eulogized the conduct of Greece. In so doing the Socialist Deputy vigorously attacked the acts of Italy and the concert of the powers, for which he was frequently called to order by the President of the Chamber and was loudly cheered by his followers.

The Italian Senate today approved a reply to the speech from the throne expressing the hope that the government would succeed in maintaining its present accord with the other powers and would insure peace by rendering justice to the peoples of Greece and Crete.

TURKS WANT TO EVACUATE KISSAMO.

Warships Are Sent to Assist Them in Making Their Escape.

Canea, Crete, April 8.—The foreign Admirals have sent a warship to Kissamo, with instructions to assist the Turks in evacuating that place, the latter having declared it to be impossible to resist the insurgents.

The fire which broke out yesterday near the cathedral in Candia destroyed the residence of the Bishop. The Greek quarter was saved by the Italian marines, who demolished a number of buildings in order to check the progress of the conflagration.

The Admirals of the foreign fleets and the Consuls held a meeting today at Suda. The question discussed was whether the Consuls should renew parleying with the insurgent leaders. It was decided not to do so.

The Mussulmans of Sitia are suffering from want of water, the wells of the town not sufficing to supply their needs, and the insurgents driving them back whenever they attempt to obtain water outside of the town, in spite of the protection afforded by the foreign warships in Sitia Bay.

The barracks occupied by the Italian marines doing duty on shore at Candia have been burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is not known.

A detachment of 600 additional Russian troops and an additional detachment of 700 British troops have arrived here.

Turkish gendarmes entered the house of the Greek Consul at Halepa and seized several rifles and some ammunition which had been left there by the villagers. It is alleged that the Subgovernor of the island sent the gendarmes to search the house.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant Departs.

London, April 8.—A crowd of people gathered at Charing Cross Railroad Station today to witness the departure of Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the social reformer, and the six nurses who are going with her to the Island of Crete. All of the members of the party were dressed in smart uniforms of gray and crimson, with a Maltese cross on the breast. Lady Henry Somerset presented Mrs. Chant with a splendid bouquet of white roses.

TURKISH TROOPS BECOME IMPATIENT.

In Case of an Outbreak an Invasion of Greece Could Not Be Avoided.

Elassona, April 8.—The troops are much disappointed at the fact that the Greeks have not attacked them, and the conversation of the soldiers and subaltern officers shows their temper to be such that in the event of an outbreak of hostilities and the repulse of the Greeks no Turkish General dare act otherwise than invade Greece.

Salonica, April 8.—The dispatch of Turkish troops from this place to the frontier of Macedonia ceased today, all preparations having been made to meet any hostile act upon the part of Greece.

More Redifs to the Front.

Constantinople, April 8.—An extraordinary council of Ministers of the empire was held at the palace today. It is understood that as a result of it the Turkish Government will reinforce the troops at Salonica with thirty-two battalions of Redifs from Anatola, making a total of 33,000.

Red Cross Chief Departs.

Athens, April 8.—The royal yacht Sphakteria has sailed for Volo with the chief of the Red Cross Society. A squadron of ironclads has left Skinthos for Oreo and Euboea.

Movement of Turkish Troops.

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Arta says it is reported there that the Turks are concentrating a large body of troops between Philippiades and Jannina and have seized all the flour mills and grain stores. All the irregulars have left Arta and are marching northward in three bands.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily News learns that the powers will begin the blockade of Greece simultaneously with a new proclamation to the Cretans. Everything indicates that Greece is firmly determined to resist. The Greek Government is negotiating with the well-known Polish sportsman and ex-aid de camp of King Humbert, Col. Jaraczewski, to go to Athens to command the Italian volunteers, 300 of whom are already in Greece. Several hundred more are about to start for Larissa. Prince Odescalchi is assisting the expeditions.

HERR BENNIGSEN REMAINS IN OFFICE

Kaiser William Induces Him to Abandon His Intention to Retire to Private Life.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Berlin, April 8.—[Copyright, 1897.]—Shortly before April 1 Herr Bennigsen had tendered his resignation as Superior President of the Government of Hanover, this being a preliminary step to his resignation of a seat in the Reichstag and complete retirement to private life. In consequence, however, of the Kaiser's request, Bennigsen has postponed the execution of this intention and remains in office.

BIG STORE SIDE OF IT.

OTTO YOUNG AND F. H. COOPER TALK TO HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Give Reasons Against the Anti-Department Store Bill—Retailers Also Are Given a Hearing and Argue for the Bill—Is First Time Department Store People Have Made Any Protest—Tell of Wages and Prices That Are Paid.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—The anti-department store bill as passed by the Senate was considered this afternoon by the House Committee on Municipal Corporations. Both the advocates and the opponents of the measure were given a full hearing.

Until today the department store people have had no hearing whatever before any committee of either House, and it had become generally understood that they had decided to make no active fight against the bill, as they felt assured that it was unconstitutional and if passed would be annulled by the Supreme Court. Today, however, two of the most widely known department store men in the country appeared before the committee and spoke against the bill.

They were Frank Cooper of Siegel, Cooper & Co., and Otto Young of The Fair store of Chicago. The committee listened to arguments for and against the bill for more than two hours and then adjourned without taking action.

Frank Cooper went over the bill, and criticised it section by section. He said: "This bill recites that there is a serious depression in business, and that this depression is caused by the operation of department stores. We admit that there is a depression of business, and that it is serious, but this depression exists all over the land, and is not confined to Chicago or to any particular line of business. Whatever the cause may be it is ridiculous to charge it to department stores.

"This bill alleges that thousands of minors are employed in these department stores. In our store only about 10 per cent of our force are minors. The average pay of our employes is between $8 and $9 a week. That will compare pretty well with what the smaller stores pay. So far as the employment of minors is concerned, if you take 200 stores that are employing ten people each you will find that of those ten at least two are minors, so that they employ a larger proportion of minors than are employed in the great department stores.

"We ask no favors from the Common Council or from the Legislature. We pay our just share of taxes. We do not corporize labor, neither do we cause residents or business property to become vacant. If there are vacant stores in Chicago they are vacant because of the general depression of business. We all know that miles of stores and residences were built before the World's Fair. The reaction since then, coupled with the hard times which have prevailed everywhere, have emptied many old buildings, while the new flats and new stores were being occupied.

Stores Not to Blame.

"There are no more department stores in Chicago now than in 1892, and up to that time there had been no complaint. This shows that the department stores have had nothing to do with the state of affairs now complained of.

"The large stores on State street open at 8 o'clock in the morning and close at 6 p. m., while the smaller stores open at 7 and keep open to 9 in the evening, and on Saturday nights to 11 or 12, and sometimes they are open on Sunday. Instead of a public nuisance we deem the department stores a public convenience, and a benefaction to the people at large.

"If it is a fact that we undersell the smaller stores, then to that extent the people at large certainly must be benefited. If this bill should pass, and be put in force immediately after it passes, we should be compelled to shut down at least nine-tenths of our departments. What shall we do with these stocks of goods if we are not allowed to sell them? We have several buyers now in Europe making contracts for future delivery. What shall we do with the buildings, which are leased for a number of years?

"I am perfectly willing to sell out and close up my business if the State will take existing contracts off our hands and pay us for the good-will which we have labored for forty years to build up."

Mr. Nohe—What is that good-will worth?

Mr. Cooper—It is worth a good deal—I should say millions of dollars.

Retailers Heard.

George Sherer of Peoria, President of the Retail Merchants of Illinois, was then introduced and spoke in support of the bill. He said that the organization which he represented comprised nearly fifty counties of the State and a great many cities and towns. At the annual convention in February this matter was discussed. "I desire to say to you," said he, "that I voice the sentiment of the merchants of our State when I say that the department store is looked upon as a detriment, first, to the regular one line dealer, and, secondly, to the public at large. As to the wages paid in these stores, I personally know of a few cases in the city in which I live. I know of girls that are working in these stores for $3 and $4 or $4.50 per week. I leave it to your judgment whether any young woman can respectably maintain herself at such wages without a home. These department stores put flaring advertisements in the newspapers offering some standard well-known article at less than cost.

"Of course they sell only a limited quantity at the advertised price. But the advertisement serves to call thousands of people to the store who go through the other departments and invest their money in goods on which the store makes a profit."

Charges False Advertising.

W. H. Durant, a Chicago grocer, said that the depression among the single line business-men of Chicago was due to the department stores. He charged the department stores with false advertising, and cited an advertisement offering solid gold rings at 39 cents each. "In this way," said he, "gulleless women of Chicago are led to believe that their jeweler has been cheating them. [Laughter.] If these advertisements which appear in the newspapers every Sunday were honest and truthful there would not be such a great influx into those stores as there is. These advertisements catch the women and these department stores become their great mecca, where they go to spend their money."

Otto Young Speaks.

Otto Young, representing the Fair department store of Chicago, was next introduced. He said:

"I have often thought what was the real cause why the smaller stores did not get along better than they do, and I have thought of a number of reasons, but I never struck the real reason until I came in here today. I have come to the conclusion that they are all orators, but not business-men. [Laughter.] Now the two don't match very well, I am no orator—I know that—but I claim to be a business-man.

"There have been some assertions here—about all that has been said is mere assertion. There are no proofs. Your common sense must show you who is correct in this matter and who is not. Now if I make any statement here that you can prove afterwards to be untrue, I will give you $100 for every such statement that you can prove to be untrue, and you can use the money for any charitable institution that you may pick out. [Laughter.]

"We do not pay such low wages as is asserted. We have no army of young women getting $3 or $4 a week. Sometimes a young woman comes from a high school without any experience whatever in a store and wants a position. She has never graduated as a cash girl or a wrapper, and she is practically worthless to us. She may be put on for a while at $4 per week. But invariably she is asked first whether or not she lives with her parents, or has a home.

Discusses Disreputable Methods.

"So far as disreputable methods are concerned that it is alleged are practiced in department stores there are disreputable people and reputable people in every class of business and I think the department store proprietor will compare favorably with the small retailer. I know that those people who have practiced disreputable methods have not been able to build up a business on such lines. As far as the department stores are concerned, they are just the opposite of trusts and combinations. There is no sharper competition anywhere than between these department stores. On account of competition it is true that they sometimes sell goods for less than cost.

"So far as the complaint of the druggists is concerned we do not sell an inferior quality of drugs; the only difference is in the price.

"Mr. Durant may be a very good grocery-man, but I think he is a very poor jeweler. He says gold rings are advertised for 39 cents. Now a gold ring can be made and sold for 39 cents. It is simply a little ten-karat gold ring for babies."

No Deception Intended.

Mr. Nohe—But don't you give the impression in your advertisements that it is a ring for grown people?

Mr. Young—No, sir; we do not mean to make any such representation. We generally publish a cut of these rings in the advertisements. Now the general depression in business has affected the department stores just as it has affected other lines of business. I know of one department store in Chicago that has lost half a million dollars. The vacant stores that are complained of are due to too much building. An additional population of 300,000 will be necessary before all our empty buildings are filled up.

There are no more minors employed in the department stores than in the smaller stores in proportion to the adults employed. We cannot employ any help under 14. Those under 15 are obliged to go to our school from 8 to 10 in the morning. We have 2,000 employés. Something over 200 are girls from 14 to 16 years of age. Cash girls receive $2.50 a week; wrappers $3 to $3.50. This seems like small pay, yet it is the means of keeping families together which would otherwise be separated, and it is the means of giving employment to children who would otherwise have to be taken care of by the public.

Wages of Women.

"Saleswomen receive salaries averaging $7 a week; men's wages are from $10 to $25; heads of departments from $1,000 to $5,000 per year and even more. We have one woman whose salary is $4,000 a year. She started at $5 a week. She did not get married. Most girls after working a while get married, and that is one reason why women do not get the same salary as men. On the whole we think we pay better wages than the smaller stores and require fewer hours of our employés.

"We do not require more protection than others from the fire or police department. We employ five night watchmen inside of our building and one outside. Our taxes for 1896 amounted to over $50,000, which we believe is more than was paid by any other half block, and which is probably more than any five small retailers pay combined.

"If this bill is passed it will not only prohibit us from carrying on a profitable business but will also make a large amount of property absolutely worthless. It would throw out of employment 30,000 people, who are probably supporting 30,000 more. We do not believe that the people of Chicago want department stores driven out of business, and if left to them to decide the proposition would be defeated by an immense majority."

Mr. Nohe—You said you started in business in 1875 with an original capital of $1,000. What stock do you carry now?"

Questioned by Nohe.

Mr. Young—Somewhere from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Mr. Nohe—Then your $1,000 in twenty years has increased to $2,000,000?

Mr. Young—Yes, besides the dividends. Don't forget the dividends. [Laughter.]

Mr. Nohe—How is it that department stores can advertise street car tickets twenty-five for $1 when the street car company sells only twenty-two for $1?

Mr. Young—I don't know how that is done.

Mr. Nohe—Siegel, Cooper & Co. do it. How do you make money at that kind of business?

Mr. Young—I have never figured that out. You will have to ask Cooper about that. [Laughter.]

Mr. Nohe—I understand that you advertised $5 gold pieces for $4.75. How could you do that?

Mr. Young—We made money at that. You will remember that two years ago I was before Senator Salomon's committee and they wanted to get a few instances in which we sold goods at less than cost. In order to establish our right to do this we decided to sell $5 gold pieces for $4.75, and in order that they should be full weight we ordered them directly from the mint at Philadelphia. We did this simply to throw down the gauntlet to Mr. Salomon.

Sayler Gives Instances.

Mr. Sayler—You advertised soap at two cents a cake. My wife sent me to get some and after struggling a long time in the crowd I got to the soap counter only to find that the clerk would not sell me more than one cake. Do you think that is fair?

Mr. Young—No, sir; if that was done it was not fair. It was certainly contrary to my orders. We do not limit the amount of anything that may be sold.

Mr. Schwab—But don't you advertise certain leading articles to be sold at a price below cost merely to draw people to your store?

Mr. Young—No, sir. I do not believe in doing that at all. If it is done, it is because we are driven to it by competition. We often sell goods for less than cost—for instance: At the beginning of the summer we may have $40,000 worth of spring goods that we do not wish to carry in stock, and we would rather sell them at a sacrifice of 50 cents on the dollar than to carry them over to another year.

Mr. Schwab—But don't you advertise these goods at low prices merely to get people into your store?

Mr. Young—That has been done. We do very little of that kind of business. But we have a right to do it if we want to. We have the right to give our goods away if we choose.

Stores and Newspapers.

Mr. Nohe—I notice, Mr. Young, that you have full-page advertisements in the daily papers of Chicago. How much does it cost for one of those pages?

Mr. Young—That is one of the secrets of the business. I don't want to give my price away to Cooper. [Laughter.] If Cooper wasn't here I might tell you. [Laughter.]

Mr. Nohe—Isn't it a fact that on account of your advertising so liberally you are supported by the press of Chicago?

Mr. Young—No, sir; I think we have been very poorly supported by the press of Chicago. I think the press should come right out on this thing. The press ought to have exposed this thing. I do not think the papers have supported us at all. We have been supporting them all this time.

Mr. Nohe—You have an idea, then, that the press of Chicago ought to control legislation?

Mr. Young—No, sir; but I think they ought to have shown this thing up in its true light. It is interfering with the liberty of the people, with the property of the people, with the right that is guaranteed to us when we land on these shores or when we are born here. You propose to take from every man all that is within the range of a high and honorable ambition.

Others Speak.

Dr. Albert E. Ebert, a Chicago druggist, spoke in support of the bill. He said that since 1882 he had been unable to make money out of his business, and this he attributed to the department stores. Judge H. J. Hamlin of Shelbyville, a lawyer of wide reputation, addressed the committee in opposition to the bill. He declared that it was clearly unconstitutional.

Ex-Senator Moses Salomon, attorney for the Cook County Business-Men's Association and leader of the anti-department store lobby at the State Capitol, then addressed the committee in support of the bill. He declared that when Mr. Young sold $5 gold pieces for $4.75 he was guilty of treason to the Government of the United States, "for his action," said Mr. Salomon, "tended to debase the coin and shake confidence in the government itself and in its own product."

ARE DIVIDING UP COOK COUNTY.

Jamieson, Lorimer, and Hertz Are Fixing a Scheme of Reapportionment Which Will Suit Them.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—Thomas N. Jamieson, Congressman Lorimer, and Henry L. Hertz got out of Chicago on Tuesday night and came to Springfield with all speed. They are now engaged in fixing up a reapportionment of Cook County into legislative and Congressional districts to suit themselves. They propose to take care of their friends and to manage this matter so it will inure to their benefit.

They don't stand as well down here with the country members as they did before the Legislature met. Their lack of generalship in the Senatorial campaign and the result of the recent election in Chicago has not given them much prestige among the ruralists.

Rupture cured by Retentive Truss; no operation. Dr. Parker, specialist, 58 State-st.

WILL HEAR BOTH SIDES.

HUMPHREY BILLS MADE A SPECIAL ORDER FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Senate Will Then Listen to Arguments For and Against the Street Railroad Measures—Their Friends Just Now Haven't Enough Votes to Pass Them—This Probably Explains the Postponement—Littler Offers Substitute for the Revenue Bills.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—The Humphrey bills were not considered in the Senate today, but will be taken up next Wednesday in Committee of the Whole. This will give everybody an opportunity to be heard for and against the measures.

The probable reason they were not discussed today was because there are not enough votes in the Senate at this time to send them to a third reading. The friends of the bills were four shy of a majority. In the first place there are a lot of Senators who are opposed to the bills on principle. In the second place the General Electric is fighting them.

Three weeks ago Farmer Solomon Loewenthal of Washington Heights, Cook County, came down to Springfield to have a little time with some fellow-members who served with him in the last General Assembly. Farmer Loewenthal has been in Springfield every legislative day for three weeks. He is one of Perry Hull's attorneys, and the results of his missionary work are discernible to the eye of him who can see the legislative rabbit hop. So the bills are not in as good condition as they were. They will probably go it rain or shine next Wednesday, because it is getting late in the session and time is of the essence of the contract.

Immediately after the reading of the Senate journal the President announced that the special order for that hour was the consideration of the Humphrey railroad bills on second reading.

Senator Perry obtained the floor and said: "I am in favor of giving a hearing to all parties interested in these measures and move that the bills be made a special order for next Wednesday immediately after the reading of the journal, and that the Senate go into Committee of the Whole at that time and hear arguments for and against the bills."

Senator Humphrey favored the motion and said that under the circumstances it should prevail. Senator Berry's motion was carried by a viva voce vote.

Revenue Bills Considered.

The Chicago Real Estate Board revenue bills were taken up as a special order.

Senator Littler offered a substitute bill for the bill providing that all property shall be assessed at one-fifth its fair cash value, and in support of his bill said:

"The subject of greatest importance in the amendment I offer is a complete revision of the present revenue laws. I am prepared to help enact a law that will place all property on the tax books. Under our present system there are only three classes who pay taxes, and the first, I am compelled to say, is the railroads, then the farmer, and lastly, the owners of real estate in towns. I want men who are worth millions, and who have their money locked in tin boxes, brought out to light, and their money listed on the tax books. If this bill is passed it will place four billions of wealth on the tax books instead of about eight hundred millions now on the books. If this bill is passed the limit will be less than 10 cents on the dollar, and the taxes in all municipalities ought not to exceed $1 on the $100. It will relieve those who are overburdened from taxation.

"I move that this amendment be printed and stand over until next Thursday to be considered in Committee of the Whole."

Senator Dunlap said he would be willing to postpone consideration if he deemed it necessary, but that he felt that the bill had been thoroughly discussed, and should not be postponed.

Senator Littler's motion carried by a vote of 23 yeas to 9 nays.

The Senate adjourned to 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Dependent Child Bill.

The House Committee on Public Charities today disposed of Mr. Tisdel's dependent child bill. It was ordered to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions ordered an unfavorable report on Mr. Salman's bill providing that convicts in the penitentiary shall have fixed wages, and after the expense of maintaining them is deducted the balance shall go to the support of their families.

The committee ordered an unfavorable report on Mr. McGoorty's bill for the establishment of permanent roads.

The Senate Senatorial Apportionment committee today appointed a subcommittee consisting of Senators Pemberton, Chairman; Berry, Aspinwall, Dunlap, Bogardus, Chapman, Crawford, Dwyer, and Campbell to draft a reapportionment bill.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds ordered favorably reported Senator Littler's bill appropriating $20,000 to repair and improve the Executive Mansion; also his bill appropriating $10,000 to repair the State House.

Favorable Reports.

The House Committee on Municipal Corporations ordered favorably reported Suttle's bill to prohibit corporations from engaging in the business of retailing merchandise. This bill is aimed at the department stores. Staudacher's bill regulating department stores was ordered reported unfavorably. Favorable reports were ordered on Trousdale's bill to prohibit the granting of franchises except by popular vote, and Nohe's bill to enable cities having an electric light plant to sell electricity to private persons. An unfavorable report was ordered on the bill of Mr. Johnson of Fulton, prohibiting the playing of baseball on Sunday outside of cities and incorporated villages.

The House Committee on Parks and Boulevards heard Congressman James R. Mann on Miller's bills to grant the title to certain submerged lands in Lake Michigan to the South Park Commissioners, and to enable the Park Commissioners to fill in such submerged lands. Congressman Lorimer was also present at the meeting. Both he and Mr. Mann appeared in support of the bills. The committee deferred action one week.

The House Committee on Building, Loan, and Homestead Associations agreed upon a committee bill making a number of important changes in the building and loan law.

Building and Loans.

It provides that the directors of such an association shall be bona fide residents of the State; that every person having the custody of any funds of such an association shall file a bond with the Auditor of Public Accounts, that when the Auditor finds an association insolvent he shall immediately take charge of the same; that associations may go into voluntary liquidation; that every association shall establish and maintain a contingent fund of not less than 5 per cent of its capital; that withdrawals shall include in the payment thereof the full amount of dues paid in with such interest as may be allowed by the Board of Directors; and that an insolvent association shall not sell stock after the discovery of such insolvency.

In the House Mr. McGoorty asked unanimous consent to have the bicycle baggage bill taken up on second reading. There was a loud chorus of objections. Then he moved to suspend the rules for that purpose. The motion was lost by an overwhelming vote.

CARTOON BILL NOW HITS NEWSPAPERS

House Judiciary Committee, on Motion of Hall of Cook, Makes the Change—Reports the Measure.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—On March 18 Mr. La Monte of Cook introduced House bill 598, which declared:

"That whoever writes, prints, posts, or distributes, or causes to be written, printed, posted, or distributed, a circular or poster, cartoon, or other written or printed paper which is designed or tends to injure or defeat any candidate for nomination or election to public office by reflecting upon his personal character or political actions, unless the same shall be published in a newspaper avowedly responsible therefor, or unless there appear upon such circular, poster, or paper, in a conspicuous place, either the names of the Chairman and Secretary, or at least the names of two officers of the political or other organization issuing the same, or the name of some duly registered elector with description of his election district as responsible therefor, shall be punished by fine not exceeding $100 or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding six months, or both, and if the statements are untrue the person so offending shall also be deemed guilty of libel and may be prosecuted in the civil or criminal courts or both therefor."

The House Committee on Judiciary today struck out of the bill the words "unless the same shall be published in a newspaper avowedly reponsible therefor," and gave the bill favorable recommendation. In its present condition it applies to newspapers. This amendment was made on motion of Hall of Cook. La Monte had nothing to do with the changing of the bill.

ANOTHER REVELL BILL PROPOSED.

Measure for the Repeal of the Libel Law Will Be Introduced Again.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—It is said here tonight that some of the members of the General Assembly are contemplating the introduction of a bill similar to that proposed by Mr. Revell early in the session, repealing the libel law. The Revell bill came into the House and was killed there.

The bill for the repeal of the libel law will probably be introduced by Senator Frederick Lundin of Cook. Senator Lundin was the candidate on the Republican ticket for City Clerk at the last election. He admitted late tonight that he had the bill for the repeal of the libel law and said:

"Senator Dan Campbell introduced a bill for the repeal of the civil service law, because the people at the polls at the late election declared themselves that way. I am going to offer a bill to repeal the libel law because the people at the last election declared themselves against the press. I am against the rich hypocrites of the Civic Federation and their allies, the newspapers, and that is the reason I propose to introduce this bill."

Urge Loveday for Game Warden.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—Father Ed Kelly, Representative Nichols, P. M. Alberger, Aleck White, and a number of other Chicago prominent sportsmen called on Gov. Tanner today to urge the appointment of Harry Loveday of Chicago for Game Warden.

A Wonderful Bicycle Brake.

On exhibition daily—new Doolittle bicycle brake—back-pedaling gradually sets it—front pedaling releases it—if the chain snaps the brake takes hold—can be locked out of action. All you can see is a nickel disc on the rear wheel. Greatest improvement on the control of a bicycle since advent of the pneumatic tire. Comes only on the new Duquesne Special.

Pleasure to show and explain. Chicago Stock Exchange Building, 104 La Salle street.

Wanted—A responsible representative of the new Duquesne Special in every village, town, and city in America. Send for terms to agents and an art catalogue.

BOARD FOR LINCOLN PARK

GOV. TANNER SENDS THE NAMES TO THE SENATE.

William Stewart, Horatio N. May, Peter Hand, and Frederick H. Winston Are the New Commissioners—Action Is Displeasing to Senators Netterstrom and Anthony, Who Wanted to Be Consulted—They May Oppose Confirmation.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—The new Lincoln Park Board was appointed today, as follows:

William Stewart, to succeed Egbert Jamieson, resigned; Horatio N. May, to succeed Philip Henrici, resigned; Peter Hand, to succeed Martin Becker, resigned; Frederick H. Winston, to succeed Andrew Crawford, resigned. William Penn Nixon, the other member of the board, holds over.

So soon as these appointments were sent to the Senate objections were made to their immediate consideration in executive session. A motion to go into executive session was lost, and the appointments went over under the rules. Senators Netterstrom and Anthony are registering a kick. They find no fault with the appointments at all, but say Gov. Tanner promised to consult with them before he named the new board. They may make a fight in the executive session tomorrow, but the chances are the board will be confirmed just the same.

It is intimated here that the old Superintendent of the park, Mr. Pettigrew, will be reappointed, and that the Secretary will be I. J. Bryan, a newspaper man who lives over in Lake View.

JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT AMENDED.

Changed in Accordance with Republican Caucus Suggestion and Advanced to Third Reading.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—In the House today Mr. Cochran called up the judicial apportionment bill on third reading, and moved that it be recalled to second reading for the purpose of amendment. This motion was carried.

Then Mr. Booth, pursuant to the decision of the caucus of last night, moved to strike out the amendment adopted when the bill was originally on second reading.

This amendment transferred Clay and Jasper Counties from the fourth to the fifth circuit. The amendment was at once adopted.

The bill was then again advanced to third reading. It is now precisely in the form in which it came from the Senate.

ADDRESS DENOUNCES DR. HUNTER.

Republicans Opposed to Him Formulate a Series of Charges Against Him—No Election Yet.

Frankfort, Ky., April 8.—[Special.]—Twenty-eight ballots taken and no Senator in Kentucky. Two ballots were taken today without any result, Hunter being still three votes short of an election. This sums up the situation in the Kentucky Senatorial deadlock. Hunter received 61 today, Blackburn 44, Martin 13, Boyle 7, and Stone 1. Total, 124. Necessary to a choice, 64.

Last night the seven anti-Hunter Republicans held a meeting and agreed to sign a red-hot address to the people giving their reasons for not supporting Hunter. The address was not really intended for publication, but to hold in line one of the seven who was thought to be weakening. His confreres knew that if he could be induced to sign this address it would be burning his bridges behind him. The address was made public by an accident and is strongly abusive of Hunter, denouncing in scathing terms the "dishonorable methods" pursued by the Republican nominee for Senator. They disavow any intention to dictate who shall be the nominee, and say they would not for an instant oppose an honorable nominee.

They declare that Hunter "has issued duplicate warehouse receipts" for office; that he one promised by his silver pledge "to betray his State and party," and "was exposed as an unscrupulous and unfaithful conspirator against the honor of Kentucky."

The address changed no votes, but it clinches the fact that seven men who signed it will never vote for Hunter.

BRIBES OFFERED TO POPULISTS.

Investigation of Charges in Kansas Senate Implicate Ex-Gov. Lewelling as Planning Corrupt Scheme.

Topeka, Kas., April 8.—[Special.]—The committee appointed by the late Legislature to investigate the wholesale charges of bribery made on the floor of the Senate and House and in the newspapers began work today. The proceedings were sensational.

Warden Harry Landis of the State penitentiary testified that ex-Gov. L. D. Lewelling, who is a member of the Senate, wanted him to sanction a scheme for the State to buy a large tract of land for the penitentiary mines. Landis said that Lewelling told him there would be $25,000 in it. Landis said that he could not misconstrue Lewelling's remark about the money. Representative Joseph Clark of Thomas County swore that Representative Frank H. Smith of Sherman County offered him $250 to vote against the maximum freight rate bill. Smith, he said, represented the railroads. Representative Wesley H. Metzler of Sherman County swore that David Hanna, also representing the railroads, offered him $100 to vote against the freight rate bill. One other witness was examined today, but his testimony was not important.

OPINION ON STORE BILLS.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF MINNESOTA GIVES HIS CONCLUSIONS.

Declares Anti-Department Store Legislation Cannot Go to Extent of Characterizing a Useful, Harmless Business a Nuisance or Visit on It Oppressive Burdens—Power to Tax Is Valid, but Taxation Must Be Placed Equally.

St. Paul, Minn., April 8.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Child today transmitted to the Senate the following opinion on the Theden department store bill:

"Two questions suggest themselves: First—Is it a revenue measure, and, therefore, in violation of the Constitution, which provides that every such measure shall originate in the House of Representatives?

"Second—Does it violate the article of the Constitution requiring equality and uniformity of taxation?

"I find no difficulty in answering the first question in the negative. It is not a measure for raising revenue within the meaning of the Constitution. That provision contemplates revenue for State as distinguished from municipal purposes. But whether this be true or not, the bill does not levy a tax, but merely confers authority to levy one for local purposes.

"The remaining question is not so easily disposed of. Indeed, I am not fully satisfied that the bill can be sustained as a valid measure, either for purposes of taxation or police.

Tax Must Be Equal.

"I have no doubt that occupations and privileges may be taxed; nor do I entertain any doubt that such a form of taxation may exist concurrently with the taxation of property in specie. It is my view of the law that where a business or occupation is taxed the tax must be laid with substantially a uniform hand upon every business or occupation of the same class.

"Instances are not wanting where taxes have been laid both for purposes of revenue and police. Where the subject is a proper one such legislation, in the absence of an express or a necessarily implied constitutional prohibition, is competent. While all this is true, there is no doubt a limitation as to the extent of the burden which may be imposed. Taxes must be levied for the public good and from sound public motives. While it is true as a principle that the power to tax implies the power to confiscate, it may well be doubted whether any court in an enlightened country would sanction its arbitrary, unreasonable, and oppressive application to the extent of confiscating property where the public good did not seem to require it.

"But the courts will be governed by the intent rather than the language of the bill, and adjudge rights under it accordingly.

As to Department Stores.

"Applying the provision of the bill to department stores, are these institutions of such a character as to require police regulation?

"It should not be overlooked in this connection that the Legislature cannot characterize a useful, harmless business as a nuisance, or an evil, and thereupon visit upon it unreasonable and oppressive burdens.

"In view of the gravity and importance of the question, together with the inadequacy of my study of it, I much prefer that the gentlemen of the Legislature act upon it uninfluenced by my conclusions.

"As a general proposition, it is the much wiser course when legislation is found to be needful and the power to legislate doubtful to assume the right to do the latter, and thus afford an opportunity to secure the judgment of the courts."

Indicted by Federal Grand Jury.

The Federal grand jury is understood to have voted indictments yesterday against Fred Rutland and A. P. T. Elder. The former is charged with using the mails in connection with a medical college said to exist at No. 1001 Congress street. The latter is said to have secured reposits from persons employed as book agents.

THREE NEW LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONERS.



PETER HAND.



WILLIAM STEWART.



HORATIO N. MAY.

IT IS APPARENT AT A GLANCE

To the shrewdest buyer, as well as the most inexperienced, that we are selling HIGHEST-CLASS, UP-TO-DATE

CLOTHING

Lower Absolutely by 33 to 50 Per Cent than is Asked Elsewhere.

What need of helping pay fancy expenses elsewhere when you can buy here direct from the wholesale maker at first cost price. Your pick of a magnificently tailored, grandly selected wholesale stock.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF FOR ANY REASON NOT ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

Men's Spring and Summer Suits— In all-wool fancy plaids, black and blue cheviots serges, striped and plain cassimere, in sacks and frocks, linings and trimmings of best material **$5.00**

Men's Elegant Spring Suits— In all-wool thibets, vicunas, worsteds, nobby Scotch plaids, etc., linings of best Farmer's satin, splendidly made throughout—at **$7.50**

Men's Scotch Plaid Cheviot Suits— In latest handsome fancy brown and olive effects, etc., in stripes, plaids and small checks, vest made with notch collar, pants cut according to latest fashions, beautifully tailored throughout, exactly like best custom made suits **$9.00 and $11.00**

Silk-Lined

Covert Cloth Top Coats.

Made of finest imported covert cloths, in all fashionable heather and light tan shades, lined throughout with Skinner's finest silk, box back, strapped seams—merchant tailors sell no better or more stylish coats at $35 or $45—at **$13.50**

Men's Nobby Spring Overcoats— Made of coverts, meltons, light tan and brown kerseys, gray and black diagonals, etc.—splendidly lined and trimmed—long or short cut, at **$4.88, $7.50 and $9.50**

Special for Friday and Saturday.

Boys' Knee Pant Suits— Made of indestructible all-wool Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., sewed throughout with strongest silk and made to stand roughest wear—ages 4 to 15—Special price **$2.45**

Boys' Knee Pant Suits—ages 4 to 15 years. Made of all wool durable Blue Cheviot, lined with best Farmer satin—substantially made, strongest sewing and careful tailoring in every suit **$1.85**

Boys' Best Cassimere Suits (Knee Pants, ages 4 to 15 years)— Made of first-class, wear-resisting material, in all latest plaids, stripes and checks, linings and trimmings cannot be better. These Suits were made especially for this sale—they'd sell ordinarily at $6.50 and $7.50—Friday and Saturday special price **$4.25**

We Are Headquarters for

Confirmation Suits.

Made of Finest Imported English Clay Worsted, with long or short pants, lined with finest leather cloth or French serge, tailored to suit the most fastidious—these suits would easily bring $8.50—Friday and Saturday **$5.00**

Junior Suits for Boys (from 4 to 8 years), consisting of Fancy Braided Jacket and Vest and Knee Pants, in all latest novelties—beautiful effects in Scotch plaids and blue sailor suits, artistically finished latest gray plaid cheviot suits, etc., etc.—Friday and Saturday at **$2.25**

Open Evenings Until 6... Saturdays Until 9 O'Clock.

KAHN M'F'G CO.,

SOUTHEAST CORNER ADAMS AND MARKET-STS.,

Wholesale Makers and Retailers of Fine Clothing.

MEET DEATH IN FLAMES.

FIRE AT KNOXVILLE, TENN., COSTS FIVE HUMAN LIVES.

Property Loss Is Estimated at a Million and a Half Dollars—Walls Are Battered Down by a Cannon—Appeal for Aid Brings an Engine from Chattanooga in Record-Breaking Time—Hotel Guests Shut Off from Escape.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 8.—Fire today destroyed the Knoxville Hotel and a number of the largest business houses of the city. Five persons are missing, and the property loss is variously estimated from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, insured for about 60 per cent of that amount. The fire originated in the hotel.

The list of the dead and injured so far reported is as follows:

The dead:

HOPKINS, R. W., St. Louis, Mo.
ROBINSON, ——, Pulaski, Tenn.
WEEKS, A. E., Locke, N. Y.
WILLIAMS, S. E., Springfield, Mass.

The injured:

Asquith, policeman; burned and cut by flying glass.
Bogle, J. C. M., Tennessee; burned, and will die.
Dean, D. M., Indianapolis; ankle sprained.
Duncan, policeman; badly burned and was carried home.
Harris, Claude, Knoxville; cut in dozen places.
Hood, Lieut., Knoxville police; cut on face and head by glass from explosion.
Kephart, W. H., Knoxville; internally hurt.
McIntosh, Fire Chief; bruised from fall.
Peck, Tom S., Morristown, Tenn.; ankle cut and sprained.

Wild Panic Among Guests.

The loss of life is uncertain, as the hotel register was burned. Fifty-six people were sleeping in the hotel. The proprietor says that he had five or six guests who have not put in an appearance. A. E. Weeks of Locke, N. Y., drummer for a Rochester stamping company, is known to have perished in the flames. R. W. Hopkins, a St. Louis drummer, was last seen in the burning building in a suffocating condition. W. H. Kephart, ex-Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, saved the life of John Bogle, an old farmer, by dragging him to a window and letting him out on the roof of another building. Kephart jumped one story and was injured. When the firemen thought all the inmates of the hotel had escaped a woman with an infant in her arms rushed to the rear window and screamed for help. A net was quickly stretched and the woman asked to drop the child out, but as the smoke almost choked her she told them that if one had to die both would die. The woman was finally rescued by the firemen.

J. C. M. Bogle, the old man hurt in the hotel will probably die. He inhaled flames and can neither speak nor swallow.

The last man to leave the burning hotel says that he is positive that five or six persons were burned. He ran over three or four men in the hallways who were suffocated.

J. M. Dean of Kansas City, who jumped from the burning building, tells a thrilling story of his escape. He started out with only a nightshirt on and had that torn off before he reached the street. His roommate, W. A. Tabor, was more fortunate, having saved two shirts.

W. H. Mitchell of Abingdon, Va., jumped from the burning building to the bank building.

U. I. Johnson, a railroad baggage master, came down from the fifth story hand over hand on the water pipes before the fire engines arrived. Only one of the guests saved any of his effects.

Battered Down the Walls.

From the hotel building, which is five stories, the fire spread east and west, and a stiff wind made the flames very ugly and the fire department was inadequate. In the wholesale hardware house of W. W. Woodruff & Co. a large dynamite explosion occurred and scores of people were hurt by flying brick and glass. It became necessary at last to have the walls of one building blown down by cannon to stop the fire. A mountain howitzer of the Knoxville Legion was called into play and a load of canister did the work, at the same time tearing up some residences in a different part of the city. The city authorities, realizing that the fire department was unable to conquer the flames, telegraphed to Chattanooga for assistance.

Help Sent from Chattanooga.

An engine was placed aboard a flatcar and started the run of 111 miles, which was made by Engineer Robertson in 109 minutes, breaking the record. When the engine arrived here the fire was about under control, yet the Chattanooga boys did some good work.

A cabinetmaker named P. C. Dyer fell dead on the street from fright.

A man named Robinson from Pulaski, Tenn., is supposed to be another victim. He was registered in the hotel and has not shown up. A large force of men are at work clearing away the débris tonight and searching for the bodies. The street car lines are completely tied up and all the electric companies have suffered. One Knoxville architect received orders today for plans for eleven buildings to take the places of the ones burned. All the buildings are to be replaced at once.

Total Losses and Insurance.

The losses and insurance as given out tonight are as follows: McNulty Grocery company, loss $15,000, insurance $8,000; McNulty Building, loss $45,000, insurance $27,000; Hotel Knox furniture and fixtures, loss $12,000, insurance $3,000; Daniel Briscoe Bros. & Co., dry goods stock, loss $500,000, insurance $115,000; Daniel Brisco Bros. & Co., building, loss $40,000, insurance $35,000; E. P. King & Co., insurance office, loss $5,500, insurance $500; McNulty & McGee, building, loss $15,000, insurance nothing; S. B. Newman & Co., printers, loss $45,000, insurance $15,000; W. W. Woodruff & Co., hardware, building, loss $42,000, insurance $10,000; Cullen & Newman, queensware, loss $40,000, insurance $25,000; J. C. Cullen, building, loss $40,000, insurance not known; Henegar, Doyle & Arnold, clothing, loss $80,000, insurance $78,500; M. D. Arnold, building, loss $15,000, insurance $10,000; M. L. Ross & Co., groceries, loss $60,000, insurance $30,000; M. L. Ross, building, loss $15,000, insurance $10,000; W. W. Woodruff & Co., hardware, loss $100,000, insurance $70,000; Murphy & Robinson, hats, loss $25,000, insurance $20,000; A. P. Lapier, dry goods, loss $45,000, insurance $40,000; R. S. Payne, building, loss $30,000, insurance $15,000; Sterchi Bros., furniture, loss $35,000, insurance $15,000; C. C. McGee, building, loss $30,000, insurance nothing; Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers, drugs, loss $20,000, insurance $20,000; Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers, building, loss $15,000, insurance $5,000; McMillin & Meek, building, loss $7,000, insurance nothing; Cusic, stables and building, loss $10,000, insurance nothing; warehouse, loss $1,000, insurance $1,000; City Stables, buildings, loss $3,000, no insurance; E. E. McMillin, vacant building, loss $15,000, insurance $8,000.

RHODE SUSPENDS INSPECTOR HUGHES.

Angry Dispute Over Reports of Street Cleaning Almost Results in a Fight.

Angry words, nearly resulting in a fight, yesterday caused Supt. Rhode to suspend Street Inspector E. A. Hughes until he apologizes for the language he used to his superior officer.

On his way to his office yesterday Supt. Rhode took notice of the streets in the down-town district, and said they were dirty. When he reached his office he called for the reports of the inspectors, which showed the streets had been given a thorough cleaning on Wednesday night.

Mr. Rhode sent for E. A. Hughes and W. W. Dunn, the two inspectors, and demanded an explanation.

Inspector Hughes admitted the work had not been properly done, and explained that he had sent in a supplemental report calling attention to this fact.

"I don't like that manner of doing business," said Mr. Rhode. "It looks to me as if you were in collusion with the contractors."

"That is untrue and I will make you prove the truth of that assertion," replied the inspector.

Hot words followed, during which the inspector pulled off his coat and threatened to assault his superior officer, but Chief Inspector Henry interfered before any trouble occurred.

Supt. Rhode detailed two new men to inspect the district. He says the contractor will not be paid for the work done on Wednesday night.

JOHN HARE'S ADVENT AT HOOLEY'S.

Two Weeks' Engagement in Chicago Will Close a Successful Tour in the United States.

Mr. John Hare comes to Hooley's on Monday for a two weeks' engagement, which will close a successful tour in this country.

The public will doubtless soon class both Mr. Willard and Mr. Hare among American actors, so devoted are they to the applause of American audiences. In fact, Mr. Willard is going to cross the Atlantic this year only to rest and get into condition for another American tour in the autumn.

Mr. Hare, it is true, still regards London as his headquarters, but he has found the public in this country so much more responsive that it need cause no surprise to hear that he, too, will only return to the British metropolis to refresh his répertoire for next season.

It is curious that two actors so essentially English in their methods should be more appreciated here than in their own country, and that the plays which they are producing this year so successfully should have found but small favor in London. "The Middleman" was immensely popular years ago, but its day has gone so far as an English audience is concerned. And though, as Mr. Willard says, "The Rogue's Comedy" was too outspokenly satirical to please a rather sensitive society at the time of the slump in Kaffirs, it is doubtful whether Mr. Henry Arthur Jones' play could ever have attained the popularity achieved by it in this country.

It is true that a number of prominent members in London society had been led into the South African mining craze, as the various characters in the "Rogue's Comedy" were befooled by Bailey Prothero, but that could hardly affect the general run of theatergoers, and the fact remains that what pleases London does not necessarily please America and vice versa.

The difference was equally marked in the case of Mr. John Hare, whose Eccles in "Caste" was coldly received before he left England, yet in this country has proved the best card in his hand.

"The Hobby Horse" is a clever farce-comedy written in the true Pinero vein of humor. It will be given on Monday at Hooley's and on the following two nights; "Caste" will be revived for the remainder of the first week.

Mr. Hare has two new curtain-raisers, entitled "When George the Fourth Was King" and "Six Persons."

* * *

"The Geisha" comes to the Columbia on Monday, by arrangement with Mr. Daly, at whose theater, in London, this most popular of musical comedies was produced. It has been running all the winter at Daly's in New York and is still alternating there with more ephemeral productions.

The company, which comes to Chicago under the management of a Scotch Baronet, who has invented a novel form of amusement by going on a tour with a theatrical organization, is the same which originally produced "The Geisha" in New York. It includes, among others, Miss Dorothy Morton and Miss Violet Lloyd.

* * *

At McVicker's next Sunday the stage will be occupied by the Liliputians, who will produce "The Merry Tramps" with fine scenic effect.

* * *

The Chicago Orchestra series will be resumed at the Auditorium this afternoon with the following program under Mr. Thomas' direction, and with the assistance of the auxiliary chorus: Festival overture, choral, "Ein Fest Berg," Nicolai; Symphony No. 5, C minor, Beethoven; overture, Bacchanale, march, and chorus, "Tannhäuser," Wagner.

FEATURES OF RINGLING BROS.' PARADE

Some of the Attractions of the Circus Which Opens at Tattersall's Tomorrow Night.

The royal white elephant from Siam kicked like a bay steer when it got back to its boudoir in Tattersall's yesterday afternoon and heard the ordinary everyday elephants, which had been prodded all around the town with steel hooks, bearing howdahs filled with Baraboo Indians on their bicycle backs, descanting on the manifold beauties of Chicago, and the reception given them along the crowded streets.

The white elephant went over the route in a big white closed wagon. Its tusks were jolted loose in the trip.

Streets in the Southwest and North Sides were thronged all morning with crowds awaiting the first circus parade of the season, given by the Ringling Brothers, who are now preparing Tattersall's for the opening of their big show there on Saturday night.

The parade was creditable in every way, and the Ringlings even succeeded in introducing some new features. The vans were bright with gold and green and red. The big band chariot was a revelation with its great gold figures. Eight white horses in gala harness dragged it along and the band discreetly refrained from "El Capitan." So did the calliope and the chimes and the clown band and the jubilee singers.

The little allegorical negroes, depicting incidents from fairy land, were drawn by many diminutive ponies, and were sources of great delight to the children.

The elephants' ponderous tread shook the earth along towards the end of the line. Wild Bedouins astride their noble steeds, dervishes who bobbed in discomfort as the camels they rode moved along one corner at a time, and a full cavalry troop were features of the equestrian show.

A score of male bareback riders in red tights and as many women who discard the saddle were also in line. The latter, of course, wore conventional riding costumes yesterday.

The display of animals in open cages was large and effective, particular attention being given to the baby hippopotamus, which took great joy out of displaying a large portion of its interior.

The parade, which started at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, was out six hours, during which time it was seen in the principal streets as far south as Thirty-ninth street, as far west as Loomis street, and as far north as Chicago avenue.

COLONIAL DAMES WILL ENTERTAIN.

Illinois Society Announces a Reception and Musicale for Easter Monday Evening.

The Colonial Dames of Illinois will give a reception on the evening of Easter Monday at 8 o'clock in the Chicago Historical Society Rooms, No. 142 Dearborn avenue.

Prof. H. P. Judson of the University of Chicago will deliver an address, there will be a musical program, and Miss Kaderly will sing. Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson will assist in receiving.

The committee consists of:

Mrs. Henry S. Robbins, Chairman, Mrs. Samuel M. Nickerson,
Mrs. Samuel H. Kerfoot, Mrs. James C. Peasley,
Mrs. Charles Deering,
Mrs. Henry B. Mason, Mrs. Robert A. Waller.

Invitations to the reception have been issued to all the officers of the Colonial Dames' Societies in the thirteen original States. The Illinois society is a year old and at present there are only twenty-seven members.

JESSE GRANT TO FOUND A COLONY.

Arranging with the Mexican Government for a Grant in Lower California.

Hermosillo, Mexico, April 8.—[Special.]—Jesse Grant, son of the late Gen. Grant, is in the City of Mexico arranging with the government for a concession for the establishment of extensive sanitariums in Lower California, in the Thermal Springs region. He also proposes to establish a town site and will erect school houses and modern public buildings, and colonize Americans on an extensive tract of land. Mr. Grant is extensively engaged in mining interests in Lower California.

Roosevelt's Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The Senate in executive session confirmed Theodore Roosevelt of New York as Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Brig.-Gen. Frank Wheaton as Major-General in the army.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. are introducing a combination library cabinet and sewing machine. See it. 82 and 80 Wabash avenue.

RELIEF WORK IS PUSHED.

SECRETARY ALGER HASTENS TO SUPPLY THE DESTITUTE.

Mississippi Rises at Cairo, Ill., and Submerges a Number of Streets—Four Children Are Drowned Near Jackson, Miss.—North Dakota Denies That Help Is Needed in That Section—Iowa Is Now Threatened with a Deluge.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Secretary Alger is pushing forward the work of relief for the flood sufferers, and within a few days the disbursement of the rations provided for by Congress will begin.

It has been decided to make purchases not only at Memphis but also at New Orleans and St. Louis. At the two last named cities there are already stationed officers of the Commissary-General's department and this morning Commissary-General Sullivan ordered Capt. Davis, one of the best officers of his corps, from Chicago to Memphis to superintend the purchase to be made there. It has been arranged with the Citizens' Relief committee of Memphis that the government will procure the rations and medicine and place them on boats to be supplied by the citizens' committee in charge of an army officer, who will go along on each boat to make sure that a proper distribution is made.

The attention of the Secretary of War has been called to the fact that under the terms of the resolution passed by Congress yesterday only rations can be purchased. It is regarded as absolutely necessary to authorize the supply of forage and such stores to the people who have herded the few cattle and horses remaining to them on the levees and high grounds in the flooded districts, else the damage may be very much heavier. Therefore it is likely that an immediate effort will be made to secure the passage of another resolution, amending the first so as to permit such stores to be supplied.

Cairo Is Under Water.

Cairo, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—The long-continued rains, together with the water from the waterworks and natural sipeage through the ground saturated by the rivers has overflowed all the low ground inside the levee and driven many people from their homes, and now it is covering several of the principal streets. Temporary walls have been constructed on sidewalks, but a few inches more will place the water in many business houses.

Alton, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—One of the greatest rainfalls in the history of the Mississippi Valley is falling. The creeks and tributaries to the river are swollen afresh, and the big stream has recovered a slight fall and is once more advancing and covering the lowlands. The situation is alarming. The damage in this vicinity has already been enormous. In the lower Illinois lowlands twenty and thirty miles above Alton, there are hundreds of acres of submerged crops, and families everywhere driven from their homes.

Quincy, Ill., April 8.—[Special.]—It is estimated that the damage to the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City railroad by the flood will amount to more than $20,000.

Four Children Are Drowned.

Jackson, Miss., April 8.—When the levee broke at Mound Landing a family consisting of a mother and six children were overtaken by the water, and before they could reach a place of safety four of the children were caught by the current and washed away. It is believed the mother and other two children were taken care of.

Natchez, Miss., April 8.—[Special.]—The rise in the river at this point began accelerating and it jumped up to a tenth and a half from half a tenth, which has been the rate of rise for several days past. There was a heavy rain today which was calculated to add to the gloom of the situation. So far as can be seen there is no change whatever in the levee conditions.

Greenville, Miss., April 8.—The following dispatch was sent to Gen. Alger, Secretary of War, today:

"Further investigation into the effect of the overflow and conference with the leading merchants and planters shows that this, Washington County, is practically entirely overflowed. The population of the county is about 50,000, with upwards of 10,000 head of mules and horses, exclusive of cattle. Over 40,000 of these people subsist upon weekly rations, issued by planters and local merchants. The limited means of these are exhausted and their credit destroyed by the overflow. Thirty days will probably elapse before it can be determined whether a crop can be made. If none can be made the destitution will be incalculable."

Break 1,700 Feet Wide.

Memphis, Tenn., April 8.—A heavy rain accompanied by a strong northwest wind has prevailed all the afternoon. Information from the Flower Lake crevasse says that the break is 1,700 feet wide. Every effort is being made to tie the ends of the levee. The Town of Lulu is entirely shut out except by telegraph. Today was ration day for the destitute refugees at Rosedale, and a more poverty-stricken lot of negroes than those gathered at the place of distribution would be hard to find. Only those who were known to be actually in want were supplied.

Dubuque, Ia., April 8.—[Special.]—Indications point to one of the biggest floods Dubuque has ever known. The river gains in rapidity of rise every day and tonight is over fourteen feet above low water mark. Several more feet of water are sure to come. The railroad tracks are nearly submerged.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 8.—The Red River rose eighteen inches last night and has passed the high water mark of 1893. The government gauge indicates forty-one feet above low water mark. It is now rising one and a half inches an hour. The piers of all the bridges are completely covered by water.

Fargo, N. D., April 8.—There being a diversity of opinion as to the matter of receiving aid from Congress for sufferers by the flood, Mayor Johnson of this city called a meeting of citizens this evening to discuss the question. A motion was unanimously passed that it was the sense of the meeting that Mayor Johnson wire Secretary of War Alger that no assistance is needed.

Huron, S. D., April 8.—The Jim River here has risen eight inches the last twenty-four hours and is still rising. It is fifteen inches higher than ever before known here. Low lands are overflowed and much property will be lost.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 8.—This has been a day of excitement from daylight to dark. The ice has been gorging near the city, and only by the most daring and persistent effort has it been kept from destroying property.

MARTIN CASE MAY BE FIXED TODAY.

Minister's Counsel Suggest an Agreement Which Is Expected to Be Made Satisfactory This Morning.

Developments yesterday seemed to indicate that the Rev. R. S. Martin of Western Avenue M. E. Church would never be investigated.

Two sessions were held by the self-constituted investigating committee of the church. At one in the afternoon in Dr. E. L. Hayford's office, No. 1109 Venetian Building, the newly-appointed counsel of the church were present. They are:

The Rev. W. H. Holmes, D. D., Wicker Park M. E. Church.
The Rev. W. E. Tilree, Ravenswood M. E. Church.

A communication was received from the counsel of Mr. Martin giving the foundation for an agreement. Objection was made on the ground, it is said, that the self-constituted committee would be prevented from making a public statement. It is said changes will be made this morning.

It is said one of the irate husbands of the Western Avenue M. E. Church congregation called upon A. C. Hanna yesterday and charged him with making an unfounded statement about his wife, and took Mr. Hanna by the arm with the exclamation:

"Retract, or I will knock the daylight out of you."

Mr. Hanna denied the statement, and with the husband called upon twenty-five members of the church and repeated the denial.

A telegram from Valparaiso last night stated that Mr. Martin was tried by a committee of ministers several years ago while stationed near Lafayette, and acquitted. The dispatch added that Mr. Martin was not a seminary graduate, but was converted to Methodism after traveling with Cook's band as a "boy preacher."

TO STOP THE SLAUGHTER OF SEALS.

John W. Foster to Be Asked to Take Charge of the Conduct of Negotiations.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The administration proposes to lose no time in taking up the fur seal controversy. The Associated Press has learned that at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday it was decided, after a full discussion between the President and Secretary Sherman, to invite John W. Foster to take charge of the conduct of these matters under the direction of the Secretary of State and C. S. Hamlin, retiring Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was asked to co-operate on behalf of the Treasury Department.

There is every reason to believe that there will now be what Russia has long desired—hearty coöperation between itself and the United States on this question, and probably united action will be taken by both nations—possibly Japan—to stop the slaughter now going on at sea. The continued diminution and threatened extermination of the seal herd reported by Prof. Jordan as the result of his investigations on the seal islands last year, is said to greatly concern the President, and probably the first step made will be an attempt to secure a renewal of the modus vivendi of 1891, to which the United States, Russia, and England would be parties. This would suspend all killing in Bering Sea till next year, when, under the terms of the Paris award, the regulations now in force will be reconsidered with a view to their modification. Failing to secure a modus vivendi, it is believed the government will employ all its resources to protect the herd as much as it can from injury pending negotiations. The branding of females and pups, thus destroying their pelts, so successfully experimented with last year, will doubtless be resorted to on the largest possible scale.

Just what effect branding will have on the legal status of these animals will be an interesting question for the next tribunal to consider.

DEATH CLAIMS COL. W. A. RAY.

Prominent Board of Trade Man and Banker, with a Distinguished Military Record.

Col. W. A. Ray, whose serious illness has been mentioned in THE TRIBUNE, died at his home in Blue Island yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. He has been a sufferer for several years from chronic kidney troubles, which was the cause of his death. He was an old resident of Chicago, and for many years a prominent figure in commercial circles. He also had a distinguished military record as Colonel of the Fortieth Wisconsin Volunteers, one of his notable achievements being his holding of Memphis against the attack of Gen. Forrest.

Col. Ray was born in Kingston, N. Y., on May 21, 1828, where he remained until 1853, when he removed to Delavan, Wis., and became cashier of the First National Bank of that town. In 1860 he came to Chicago and secured an interest in the grain firm of E. V. Robbins & Co. He soon became a prominent figure on the Board of Trade, where he operated for twenty-two years, at one time serving as Vice-President of that body. He also acquired an interest in the firm of S. A. Millard & Co., dealers in agricultural implements.

In 1852 he married Miss Cornelia Townsend, who died in 1858. She was closely related to President Fillmore. In 1862 he married Miss Susie C. Kelsey of Danville, Vt., who survives him. Three children from this union also survive—George R., a member of the Board of Trade, who resides at Normal Park; Alice G. and Robert E., who reside at the family home in Blue Island.

Stephen Henry Phillips.

Salem, Mass., April 8.—Stephen Henry Phillips, formerly State Attorney-General, and at one time Consul to Hawaii and later adviser to the King of Hawaii, died at his home today, aged 74 years.

Shafter to Be Brigadier-General.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The President today nominated Col. William Rufus Shafter, First Infantry, to be Brigadier-General.

ROW ON VALLENS STRIKE

CHANCE CIGARMAKERS' TROUBLE MAY BE RESUMED MONDAY.

International President Perkins Refuses to Allow the Firm to Use the Union Label—Finishers at the Illinois Steel Works Issue an Address—Are Confident of Amalgamated Association's Support—New Men Being "Broken In" in Their Places.

The strike of cigarmakers at the factory of Eugene Vallens & Co., which was declared off last week, may be resumed on Monday. President G. W. Perkins of the International Cigarmakers' Union has refused to allow the firm the use of the union label.

It appears that the announcement of settlement of the strike and a victory for the union was premature. The international officials had not authorized the terms agreed to between the local cigarmakers and the firm. As soon as President Perkins became advised of the alleged peculiar nature of the settlement he called a halt on the negotiations and issued a general order to the Secretaries of all local unions of Chicago and New York, forbidding the issue of the label to the firm.

According to the officials of the international union the terms of the objectionable settlement were totally at variance with the rules and principles of the union.

Business Agents Dold and La Vine are in New York and have telegraphed to the Secretary of the local unions to issue the labels to the firm in defiance of President Perkins' orders.

The striking workmen in the finishing department in the rail mills of the Illinois Steel company's South Chicago plant have issued an address to the public in answer to the statements made by the officials of the company. The men deny that the wage scale in controversy was ever agreed to by them, and charge that the management has broken faith with them and forced them into the present condition.

The strikers deny the possibility that the Amalgamated Association will refuse them its support. The men openly charge certain high officials of their national organization with "selling out" to the steel company, but they claim the support of President Garland and the majority of the Executive Board. The strikers declare they have the sympathy and support of over 2,000 of the men employed in the mills.

The company officials are trying to "break in" a number of new men to take the places of the strikers in the finishing department. It is said an effort will be made to start up the steel and rail mills on Monday morning.

The strikers were paid off yesterday, and formal notice served on many of them that they could never work in the mills again under any circumstances.

A dispatch from President Garland of the Amalgamated Association last night, said the strike would probably be over in a day or two. He said the strikers would not be supported by the association.

ORRINGTON LUNT IS LAID TO REST.

Funeral Services Are Held in the First M. E. Church, Evanston, Conducted by Dr. C. J. Little.

Funeral services for Orrington Lunt were held in the First M. E. Church, Evanston, yesterday afternoon. Dr. C. J. Little, President of Garrett Biblical Institute, conducted the services, assisted by Dr. Frank M. Bristol, Dr. R. D. Sheppard, and Dr. C. F. Bradley. The tributes to the founder of Evanston and the father of the Northwestern University were touching and pathetic.

The honorary pallbearers were:

William Deering, J. J. Parkhurst,
O. H. Horton, H. H. C. Muller,
E. W. Blatchford, F. P. Crandon,
Daniel Bonbright, W. L. Fuller.

Interment was at Rosehill Cemetery.



Mrs. Rorer's Cooking Lessons

In the April issue Mrs. S. T. Rorer, who now writes exclusively for THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, gives instruction in the cooking of meat. Mrs. Rorer also gives a page on market supplies and measures, and two columns of valuable information in answers to correspondents. "A Page of Dainty Luncheons," for the Easter holidays, and "The Business Girl's Luncheon," are two good features of this number.

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U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE.—No. 1637 Indiana-av., Chicago, Ill., April 8, 1897. Sealed proposals in triplicate for constructing eight miles or less of Eastern Section of Illinois and Mississippi Canal, between Mile 8 and Mile 16, near Tiskilwa, Ill., for excavating lock pits and constructing foundations for two aqueducts and eleven locks and for constructing two concrete arch culverts and six cast iron pipe culverts, will be received here until 12 noon, central time, June 3d, 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here or to Assistant Engineer, JAMES C. LONG, Tiskilwa, Ill.
W. L. MARSHALL, Major, Engrs.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M., CHICAGO, ILL., APRIL 1, 1897. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m., central time, April 12, 1897, and then opened, for such printing and material therefor as may be required by Headquarters Dept. of the Missouri, in this city, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1897. U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. J. G. C. LEE, A. Q. M. G.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 386 MILWAUKEE-ST., Milwaukee, Wis., April 5, 1897.—Sealed proposals for dredging 50,000 cubic yards, more or less, at Green Bay Harbor, Wis., in Fox River, below De Pere, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, May 6, 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application.
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RIVALS FOR [illegible]

HUNT AND MA[illegible] FOR BADE[illegible]

DEMOCRATIC ALDE[illegible]

RIVALS FOR CHIEF'S STAR

HUNT AND MARTIN WHITE LEAD FOR BADENOCH'S PLACE.

Thomas Gahan Backs the Former and William Jennings Bryan Indorses the Latter—Harvey T. Weeks Is Deemed Likely the Next Controller—Other Names on Harrison's Cabinet Slate—H. J. Jones to Stay in Special Assessments.

Superintendent of Police { NICHOLAS HUNT / MARTIN WHITE
Controller { HARVEY T. WEEKS / O. D. WETHERELL
Corpor'n Counsel { JOHN BARTON PAYNE / GRANVILLE W. BROWNING
Oil Inspector.....ROBERT E. BURKE
Commissioner of Health..........ARTHUR R. REYNOLDS
Commissioner of Public Works....L. E. M'GANN
Superintendent of Streets..........JOHN C. SCHUBERT

The position of Superintendent of Police under Mayor Harrison seems to lie between Inspector Hunt of Hyde Park and Martin White, now head of a detective agency and formerly chief of detectives for the Milwaukee road. If Mr. Harrison decides to take his new Chief out of the present force, it is said, he will undoubtedly choose Hunt, while if he goes outside White is likely to be the man.

Inspector Hunt's chief backer is Thomas Gahan, who has been offered the place himself, but has declined it. He is pushing the Hyde Park Inspector as strongly as he can, and Gahan's word, it is felt, will go a long way with the next Mayor.

Hunt and Gahan as Cronies.

Hunt and Gahan are old friends, the former having been Chief of Police in Hyde Park before annexation, while the latter held the same office in the old Town of Lake, and they have been political as well as personal cronies ever since. The good offices of Charles S. Thornton, Chairman of Mr. Harrison's Campaign committee, are also enlisted in Hunt's behalf, and altogether his political backing is a formidable one.

Martin White has been having more callers withing the last few days than any man in town. At one time on Wednesday there were present in his office twelve of the Aldermen-elect and half as many of the hold-over Democratic Aldermen, all come to discuss and promote his chances to succeed Mr. Badenoch. The meeting was an informal one. Among the callers were:

Ald. Powers,	Ald. Lyman,
Ald. O'Brien,	Ald. Gazzolo,
Ald. Francis,	Ald. Brennan,
Ald. Ziehn,	Ald. Ludolph.
Ald. O'Malley,	

White is also said to have the hearty sanction of William Jennings Bryan, whose acquaintance he made while Chief of Police of Omaha. But he is rather depending on a backing of business-men and his own experience in police affairs.

Indorsements by Business-Men.

It is known that he has been heartily indorsed in letters sent to Mayor-elect Harrison by leading business and professional men and the heads of great concerns. While never connected with the city police, he probably knows every man in the service, and as a railroad detective he worked with many of them. He has the reputation of "hating a thief worse than John Shea."

Martin White is 38 years old, a single man, and lives with his mother at No. 1668 Jackson boulevard. He says he would like to get the place, but that his cause is in the hands of his friends. He was a sturdy supporter of Harrison. He has the reputation of being a hard worker and a competent executive officer.

One thing in connection with the Police Department seems to be fairly well established and that is Inspector Schaack will be removed about half an hour—and in perhaps less time—after the new Chief is appointed. Every Democratic Alderman is after his scalp on account of his actions in the O'Malley case.

As to the Controller.

Harvey T. Weeks was slated yesterday as the probable Controller under Mayor Harrison. Mr. Weeks was the intimate friend and business adviser of the elder Harrison and is naturally close to the son. It is not known whether Mr. Weeks would accept the position, but if he does it will be regarded as a personal matter. There is also a good deal of talk of Controller Wetherell being asked to retain his present place, to which he was originally appointed by Carter H. Harrison Sr., when he was elected World's Fair Mayor.

The Corporation Counselship seems to lie between John Barton Payne and Granville W. Browning. There is talk of Adolph Kraus and A. S. Trude, but as to the latter it is believed he would prefer to press the claims of his brother George, either for that office or the first assistant's position.

Burke as Oil Inspector.

Robert E. Burke is slated on all hands for the old inspectorship, and it is expected will get it. Joseph S. Martin says he does not want an office of any kind and every one is disposed to believe him.

Thomas J. O'Neill, who was once private secretary to ex-Mayor Harrison, is generally picked out as the most likely choice for the same position now. He has held the office twice and left an excellent record.

Dr. Reynolds, who was Heath Commissioner under Mayor Hopkins, expects to be returned to his old job. It was Reynolds who worked up the opposition among the physicians to a layman holding the office when Commissioner Kerr was appointed by Mayor Swift, and it was at his instance a plank was put in the last Democratic platform condemning that appointment. Consequently Mayor Harrison stands committed to name a physician for the place and Dr. Reynolds is the principal candidate.

L. E. McGann is still slated for Commissioner of Public Works, and it is understood John C. Schubert of the Second Ward is to be Superintendent of Streets.

Hiram J. Jones will be retained as head of the Special Assessment Department.

DEMOCRATIC ALDERMEN CAUCUS TODAY

Tentative Slate of Chairmanships—Harlan Expected to Rally "Reformers" in Attempt to Organize.

The caucus of the Democratic members of the new Council, to select the committees for the coming year, will be held this afternoon, the call for it having been sent out yesterday. All of the Democratic Aldermen have been invited to attend, including Maltby of the Twenty-second Ward, who was elected as an independent.

It is understood that Ald. Harlan will also call a caucus of what he calls the "reform Aldermen," and attempt to organize the Council, with the help of the Republicans, in opposition to the Democrats, but as the latter have a clear working majority of eight over all it is difficult to see how this can be done.

The people back of the Harlan movement claim such Democrats as Ald. Walker, Twenty-fourth; Gunther, Second; Francis, Twelfth; and others, will refuse to attend today's Democratic caucus, and will join their movement, but the Aldermen named do not say so themselves.

Ald. Walker said yesterday, while talking to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, that he would go into the Democratic caucus, and he imagined all the other Democratic Aldermen would. According to Ald. Powers of the Nineteenth Ald. Walker can have the Chairmanship of the Judiciary committee and a place on the Finance if he wants them.

Ald. Maltby, it is promised, will also be well taken care of if he decides to enter the caucus, as he is generally claimed as a Democrat, and his little fracas with Robert E. Burke in the Twenty-second Ward is regarded as a personal matter between the two, in which Burke got decidedly the worst of it. Ald. Powers said yesterday the small vote Wendt, Burke's candidate, received, showed what the Democrats of the ward thought of the matter, and he and his party friends would consider Maltby as the Democratic candidate and treat him accordingly.

The Democratic slate, as it is tentatively made out, provides for the following Chairmanships of committees:

Finance..........John Powers
Judiciary..........Charles M. Walker
[illegible]..........Charles F. Gunther or Joseph H. Francis
[illegible]..........Peter Kiolbassa
[illegible]..........Michael McInerney
[illegible]..........W. T. Maypole
[illegible]..........Frank Gazzolo
[illegible]..........A. A. Ballenberg
[illegible]..........William Mangler
Streets and Alleys South..........John J. Coughlin
Streets and Alleys West..........John Brennan
Streets and Alleys North..........W. E. Schlake
Police..........W. J. O'Brien
Wharfs and Public Grounds..Thomas J. O'Malley
Harbors and Bridges..........Miles E. Barry
Markets..........George Duddleston
Wharfing Privileges..........Martin Wiora
Bridewell..........Michael Kenna
License..........W. H. Lyman
Local Assessments..........{ Patrick J. Cook or A. W. Maltby
Printing..........J. A. Haberkorn
Track Elevation..........{ A. W. Maltby or Charles Martin

This list is, however, subject to radical changes at today's caucus when the Democratic Aldermen get together and proceed to wrangle among themselves for the better places. It was made out yesterday more as a guide to start with than in any hope it would go through in its entirety.

KUNZ CHARGES FRAUD AND BRIBERY.

Defeated Aldermanic Candidate in the Sixteenth Ward Will Contest Ludolph's Seat.

Ald.-elect Ludolph's seat in the City Council as representative of the Sixteenth Ward will be contested by Stanley H. Kunz, independent candidate, who says criminal charges will be lodged against a score or more of judges and clerks of election, and also against his election rival.

Kunz claims he received a plurality of 86 votes, and was defeated by official tampering with ballots.

The case was laid before the Board of Election Commissioners yesterday. Vincent Bolesta charged that he had seen Louis Roland and Julius Stassiewski, Democratic clerk and judge of election in the Twenty-seventh Precinct, alter ballots as they were being counted.

Kunz claims that returns from five precincts were held back until after midnight and changes made.

In the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Precincts Kunz declares a vote was polled of more than 200 ballots in excess of the total registration.

Kunz claims to have witnesses who will swear that on the morning of election day Ludolph visited several polling-places before the voting began and gave money to Democratic election officials.

Nearly 100 precinct captains and watchers for Kunz gathered at the latter's house last evening and discussed the situation.

An indignation meeting of Kunz's followers will be held this evening, it is stated, in Schultz's Cavalry Hall in Blackhawk street near Noble.

VOTE IN NINE WARDS IS COUNTED.

Election Commissioners Busy with Ballots and Alleged Frauds in the Election.

The Board of Election Commissioners yesterday commenced the official count of ballots deposited at last Tuesday's municipal election. The count began at 11 a. m. Judge Carter of the County Court assisted in getting the work started.

Judge Carter had issued bench warrants for John J. Hanahan, Patrick Ferris, and J. Freese, judges in the Fifteenth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward, and they were at hand.

When the Seventh Ward count was completed Emanuel Abraham demanded an investigation of the tally sheets for the Seventh Precinct. He was a watcher for Fick. The Commissioners examined the tally sheets and found erasures. Alfred Luery, Julius Feldestein, Aaron Zio, A. Zitenfield, and John Scanlan, the judges and clerks, were cited to appear at 10 o'clock this morning.

The judges and clerks of the Eighth Precinct, A. Cohen, H. Brenner, Morris Savitsky, Thomas Cerny, and Sam Clamitz, were also cited.

Jacob Siff, No. 260 West Twelfth place, filed charges against John Richelmer and David Klatzes, workers for William Murphy, independent candidate for Alderman in the Seventh Ward. He declared they accompanied voters into the booth of the Eighth Precinct.

The specific charges on which the three Seventeenth Ward judges were arrested is for violating that section of the election law which makes it the duty of the judges to return a true account of the vote cast. The judges, it is alleged, put everybody out of the polling place, and refused to allow the watchers or challengers to remain. The judges then proceeded with the count alone, and subsequently gave out that Walsh had received but 19 votes, while Stephen Revere, the Republican candidate, had received 302. Earlier, it is charged, they had admitted 128 Democratic votes.

The result of the day's work is given including the count of nine wards—the First to the Eighth inclusive and the Twenty-eighth. The count is given below.

Mayoralty Vote.

Following is the result of the canvass of the Mayoralty vote in these nine wards:

Ward.	Sears, R.	Harrison, D.	Parmelee, Pro.	Glambeck, S. L.	Hesing, Ind.	Harlan, Ind.	Pearce, Ind.	Collier, Ind.
1	1,079	5,486	22	13	197	168	9	2
2	1,260	3,292	17	4	305	1,096	6	5
3	2,089	2,594	16	11	480	1,389	10	3
4	1,732	2,822	22	25	577	2,235	12	2
5	1,414	5,190	32	23	458	1,307	15	2
6	1,486	7,016	34	29	352	1,146	26	14
7	1,399	3,641	9	66	323	409	8	3
8	981	4,570	19	36	210	456	3	4
28	871	2,345	18	16	95	1,464	15	..
Totals	12,161	36,956	189	224	3,007	9,670	104	35

On City Treasurer.

The result of the count in the nine wards on City Treasurer was as follows:

Wards.	Gross, R.	Hummel, D.	Brubaker, Pro.	Kalbitz, S. L.	Gunther.
1	1,408	5,000	23	14	510
2	1,685	2,867	19	6	1,089
3	2,515	2,201	21	9	1,119
4	1,431	2,640	27	29	1,717
5	934	4,852	29	52	731
6	2,172	6,724	14	44	489
7	1,587	3,509	14	66	360
8	1,181	4,256	19	37	281
28	1,425	2,899	16	26	547
Totals	14,338	34,848	182	273	6,843

On City Clerk.

Here are the official figures as far as counted on City Clerk:

Wards.	Lundin, Rep.	Loeffler, Dem.	Battershill, Pro.	Pepin.	Dickinson.
1	1,342	5,022	19	14	426
2	1,910	2,925	18	7	852
3	2,659	2,315	23	7	998
4	2,463	2,599	39	27	481
5	2,166	4,932	29	47	542
6	2,021	6,738	21	40	369
7	1,593	3,685	11	53	313
8	1,057	4,584	16	37	222
28	1,446	2,514	39	32	191
Totals	15,657	35,314	216	264	4,696

On City Attorney.

The count on City Attorney, as far as it has proceeded, is as follows:

Wards.	West, R.	Devine, D.	Gault, Pro.	Weaver, S. L.	Wood.
1	1,582	5,015	19	14	426
2	2,176	2,907	22	7	412
3	3,195	2,275	25	9	492
4	3,374	2,574	34	30	751
5	2,431	4,814	25	66	337
6	2,205	6,790	20	41	218
7	1,765	3,546	8	53	261
8	1,308	4,271	12	42	164
28	1,907	2,240	21	28	137
Totals	20,003	35,832	186	290	3,208

South Town Complete.

The count, so far as the South Town ticket is concerned, was completed, and the result is shown below:

Ward.	Assessor: Hepburn, R.	Gunning, D.	Getchell, Ind.	Collector: Hogan, R.	Ernst, D.
1	1,486	5,048	106	1,483	5,070
2	2,004	2,998	378	2,115	3,067
3	2,917	2,654	384	3,130	2,595
4	3,274	2,690	808	3,111	2,949
5	2,820	4,684	117	2,505	5,022
6	2,977	6,426	88	3,148	6,323
28	380	519	8	314	524
Tot'ls	15,858	25,028	1,889	15,806	25,541
Pluralities		9,170			9,735

Ward.	Supervisor: Trude, R.	Sheehan, D.	Clerk: Roberts, R.	Barnett, D.	Hawkins, Ind.
1	1,547	5,026	1,518	4,976	25
2	2,174	2,989	2,089	3,029	60
3	3,249	2,425	2,924	2,697	83
4	3,283	2,761	3,001	2,922	204
5	2,574	4,811	2,952	4,910	17
6	2,402	6,888	2,213	6,841	28
28	293	567	295	548	1
Totals	15,522	25,467	14,392	25,921	238
Pluralities		9,945		10,529	

Part on West Town.

The vote on the West Town ticket, as given in the Seventh, Eighth, and Twenty-eighth Wards follows:

Ward.	Assessor: Reddick, R.	Ryan, D.	Hedenberg, I.	Collector: Stepina, R.	Leininger, D.
7	1,745	3,488	81	1,810	3,444
8	1,391	4,205	59	2,245	3,511
28	1,367	1,747	192	1,491	1,683
Totals	4,503	9,440	332	5,546	8,628

Wards.	Supervisor: Wiedel, R.	Considine, D.	Clerk: Ahern, R.	Pinlak, D.
7	1,762	3,453	1,744	3,457
8	1,333	4,222	1,383	4,187
28	1,387	1,737	1,331	1,791
Totals	4,482	9,412	4,458	9,435

Aldermanic Vote.

The official figures on the Aldermanic vote in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Twenty-eighth Wards are shown in the following table. The count up to date shows who will be the representative in the Council from all except possibly the Seventh Ward. As charges of fraud and discrepancies in the tallysheets from the Eighth and Ninth Precincts of the Seventh Ward have been charged, Mr. Murphy's small plurality may be wiped out and the certificate of election given to Mr. Fick. The latter's friends are making the charges, and they will be heard today.

The result of the count on Aldermen follows:

FIRST WARD.

Gleason, R.	1,946
Kenna, D.	4,589
Rossi, Ind.	14
Cantwell, P.	122
King, Ind.	379
Kenna's plurality	2,643

SECOND WARD.

Cook, D.	3,088
Eddy, R.	2,382
Cook's majority	706

THIRD WARD.

Alling, R.	3,015
Stafford, D.	2,971
Clancy, Ind.	106
Rexreat, Ind.	27
Alling's plurality	44

FOURTH WARD.

Crilly, R.	2,662
Ballenberg, D.	3,140
Shibley, Ind.	1,150
Ballenburg's plurality	478

FIFTH WARD.

Cloidt, R.	3,599
Daly, D.	3,110
Tychsen, Ind.	49
Mette, Ind.	234
Kinst, Ind.	47
Doerr, Ind.	77
Schmidt, Ind.	89
Colley, Ind.	232
Kennedy, Ind.	807
Cloidt's plurality	489

SIXTH WARD.

Dunbar, R.	2,378
O'Brien, D.	5,584
Umbach, Ind.	2,051
O'Brien's plurality	3,106

SEVENTH WARD.

Haas, R.	812
Fick, D.	2387
Marcus, Ind.	46
Murphy, Ind.	2,491
Murphy's plurality	104

EIGHTH WARD.

Sekyta, R.	2,580
Bennett, D.	3,180
Miller, Ind.	115
Bennett's plurality	600

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

Bartine, R.	1,119
McCarthy, D.	2,125
Travis, Ind.	299
Sayle, Ind.	1,128
Hutchinson, Ind.	31
Duhamel, Ind.	14
McCarthy's plurality	997

John T. Long Out for Judge.

John Thompson Long of the Twentieth Ward, a Republican, wants to be one of the Circuit Court Judges, and has secured the signatures of several hundred citizens indorsing his candidacy.

CURRENT EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY

Bankers' Athletic Glee Club Concert—Announcements of Future Functions—Personals.

The second annual concert of the Glee club of the Bankers' Athletic club was given last evening at Central Music Hall under the direction of Mr. D. A. Clippenger. The assisting artists were Miss Marguerite Hall, mezzo contralto; Mr. George Ellsworth Holmes, baritone; Mr. Bruno Steindl, 'cellist; Mrs. Esther Deal-Howard, accompanist.

The patronesses of the concert were:

Mrs. Byron L. Smith,	Mrs. G. B. Shaw,
Mrs. Melville E. Stone,	Mrs. E. A. Hamill,
Mrs. H. O. Stone,	Mrs. John J. Mitchell,
Mrs. F. W. Peck,	Mrs. S. M. Nickerson,
Mrs. John McLaren,	Mrs. E. S. Lacey.

Mrs. Theodore Nelson, No. 4559 Forrestville avenue, gave a card party for the Kenwood Charity club yesterday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock. Eighty women were present.

Miss Edith Healy, No. 387 Ontario street, is giving a series of French readings on Thursday evening of each week.

* * *

The Associated Charities of Evanston will hold a euchre party at the Country club on April 22 at 2 o'clock. Four hundred of Evanston's society women will pay $1 each for the privilege of competing for the eighteen prizes to be awarded. The proceeds are to make up a deficit in the treasury of the association.

The Committee on Arrangements includes:

Mrs. M. M. Kirkman,	Mrs. J. W. Donnell,
Mrs. W. H. Bartlett,	Mrs. L. Stevens,
Mrs. William Holabird,	Mrs. A. A. Hess,
Mrs. Frank Gould,	Mrs. H. A. Battle.

* * *

The annual Easter ball of the Sheridan club, No. 4100 Michigan avenue, will take place on Easter Monday. Mr. W. A. Rourke will lead the cotillon.

Miss Gussie Gebhardt, No. 1355 Fremont street, will give a musicale tomorrow evening for Col. P. E. Goss of Fort Worth, Tex.

* * *

Mrs. Perry H. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Frank Sawyer of the Virginia Hotel, will leave Chicago next week, going first to New Jersey, and afterward to their home at Magnolia, Mass.

Mrs. Tilman and Miss Elsie McCormick, No. 124 Rush street, will go to Detroit next week as delegates to the meeting of the Y. W. C. A.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meggs Ewen, No. 59 Bellevue place, will go to Evanston on May 1 for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick and daughters, No. 124 Rush street, will pass the summer at Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Amyes S. Northcote and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dudley have taken the Lathrop place at Elmhurst for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clement Yoe are now "at home" at the Virginia Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bentley will move to their home at Elmhurst today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Farwell are at present living at No. 109 East Pearson street.

Mrs. George Williams of Baltimore is the guest of Mrs. John Camp Williams, No. 158 Rush street.

Miss Rogers is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Urban Broughton, No. 6 Tower place.

Miss Wallace is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James B. Waller, Buena Park.

Miss Frances Keep, No. 387 Dearborn avenue, and her sister, Mrs. Beach of New York, have gone abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Winston will sail tomorrow for America.

Mrs. Arthur Eddy, who has been in Philadelphia for some time, will return tomorrow.

Miss Florence Clark is visiting in New York.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's life for the hair restores gray hair, prevents falling out, increases growth.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
The new collar, "MENLO."

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

I. Strefel, 2-story and basement brick flats, 274 Central Park-av.	$ 5,000
C. R. Lott, 2-story and basement brick addition, 134 Loomis-st.	2,500
John R. Fraser, 2-story brick private barn, 875 W. Madison-st.	1,000
A. Dittmann, 1-story brick addition, 1266 N. Western-av.	1,000
Mrs. Antonie Moyel, 2-story frame dwelling, 2640 W. 42d-ct.	2,000
George G. Bradley, 1-story and basement brick dwelling, 265 Ridgeway-av.	1,500
O. Johnson, 1-story frame cottage, 1565 N. Whipple-st.	1,400
Jacob Sebastian, 2-story frame residence, 947 and 949 Carmen-av.	1,500
G. Swanson, 3-story frame flats, 1232 South-port-av.	1,700
A. Marney, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2264 Washington-blvd.	3,000
E. Oialb, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 3041 Lyman-av.	1,100
Jacob Schaefer, 2-story frame flats, 9626 Avenue M.	1,000
P. F. Biedermann, 1-story frame cottage, 5845 Princeton-av.	1,300
Jacob Bochli, 2-story and basement brick residence, 970 60th-st.	5,000
John Daley, 2-story and basement brick flats, 5622 Marshfield-av.	2,000
Thomas Judd, 2-story and basement brick flats, 759 Flournoy-st.	5,000
Armour & Co., 2-story and basement brick private barn and dwelling, 9329 Ontario-av.	2,000

NEW CORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGFIELD yesterday licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

Sheldon Social and Athletic club, at Chicago; without capital; social; incorporators, William Knoepfle, Paul R. Gauger, Tony Lundgren.

The United Friends' Church, at Chicago; without capital; religious; incorporators, L. R. Mueller, Ben Kneipe, Emil Reif.

The Riverside Golf club, at Riverside; without capital; social; incorporators, W. A. Havemeyer, T. C. Hannah, A. W. Barnum.

Kelly Atkinson Construction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; construction; incorporators, William L. Kelly, Charles E. Atkinson, and Mac R. Fife.

North American Card company, Chicago; capital, $12,000; manufacture; incorporators, C. S. Hamilton, L. D. Morris, and J. O. Kerch.

The East St. Louis Home Building Association, at East St. Louis, Ill.; capital, $1,000,000; build and loan; incorporators, George W. Brichler, J. B. Sikking Sr., E. G. Hamier, E. G. Helm, F. G. Turner, W. E. Vermillion, and J. J. Fyke.

IT'S COMMON —ENOUGH— SIEGEL COOPER & CO. STATE, VAN BUREN & CONGRESS

To Find Goods Advertised at Low Prices, but to Find Good Qualities and Stylish Goods at Nominal Figures Like These IS QUITE ANOTHER STORY. Come and See Them.

The Radical Cuts We Make Mean That You Can Buy

Jackets, Capes & Skirts

At Less Than Half Their Real Value.



A Great Tan Covert Fly Front Jacket. SEE IT. $1.48
A Great Satin Brocade Silk Cape. SEE IT. $1.75
A Great Black and Colored Dress Skirt. SEE IT. 48c
A Great Silklined Jacket Suit...... SEE IT. $3.00
A Great Silk Dress Skirt...... SEE IT. $5.00
A Great Girls' Empire Jacket... SEE IT. $1.48
A Great Girls' Cloth Dress........ SEE IT. 89c
A Great Ladies' Double Cape Mackintosh SEE IT. $2.75
A Great Ladies' Shirt Waist.......... SEE IT. 25c
A Great Ladies' Fur Collarette.......... SEE IT. $2.50
A Great English Covert Bicycle Suit.......... SEE IT. $2.90

A Ladies' Wrapper Purchase at 60c on the Dollar —FROM— M. Cooper, 139 Spring-st. New York.

Their Complete Lines in Percales, Fancy Prints, Lawns, Organdies, Dimities—Every Garment without reserve comes on sale Friday.



M. Cooper's Odd Wrappers, various kinds, lumped on a bargain table at.... 25c
M. Cooper's $7.50 to $9.00 per doz. wholesale price values, at, each.... 48c
M. Cooper's $10.00 to $15.00 per doz. wholesale price values, at, each.... 98c
M. Cooper's Choicest Percales and Lawns—their choicest and best all go at.... $1.25

Come Early—Avoid the Crowds—For Better Values, Better Selections, and Good Attention.

Siegel Cooper & Co.

The Handsomest and Most Stylish

Millinery in Chicago.

Our millinery is not of the fearful and wonderfully made variety that you see in all the shop windows hereabouts—the creation of choice millinery is an art that the Big Store understands. We adopt the choicest models of France to the refined and discriminating taste of Chicago's Nobby Dressers.



1,000 Bunches Silk Violets, All shades, 3 doz. in a bunch at— 19c.

Rough and Ready Bicycle and Walking Hats, With band—on sale at— 39c.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Tams—in cloth, duck, and leather—regular to 50c—at, each.... 10c

1,000 yards Fancy Braids—black, green, violet, cardinal, cerise—at—yard.... 5c

TRIMMED DEPARTMENT.

250 Latest and Most Stylish Turbans—worth $3.00—on sale at.... $1.49
Also others at $1.95, $2.95, $3.75.

OUR BEST HATS.

100 that were $7.50—on sale at... $4.95 { 100 that were to $10—on sale at $7.50

Also the very best now on sale at $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, and $21.00.

Our supremacy is acknowledged, and if you desire to wear stylish millinery at most reasonable prices we feel that our large assortment entitles us to your inspection and patronage.

No Mail Orders Filled on Advertised Goods..... Send for Bargain Catalogues.

EXPERIENCE PROVES that it pays to buy Shoes at the Big Store. We are now selling

Elkin's 211 STATE ST. CHICAGO. EEEE FOR EASE.

HIGH GRADE SHOES ...AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR...

He Was Renowned for the Superior Quality of His Goods.

ELKIN'S LADIES' SHOES.

Elkin's $6 and $7 Ladies' Shoes—Ladies' Patent Leathers and Kids, hand made, cushioned soles, coin and needle toe, all shapes and styles as you like them, the finest footwear made, lace and button, rich, elegant, tasty footwear—Elkin's price $6 and $7—our price.... $3.19

Elkin's $5 and $6 Ladies' Shoes—Dependable high-class Shoes, in patent leathers, in enamels, in box calf, in kids, in tans, the kind that made Elkin's trade—all of the highest grade shoemaking—any style you like—Elkin's price $5—our price.... $2.98

Elkin's $4 Ladies' Shoes, in tan, in kid, in calf, in lace and button, all styles, all sizes, beautiful footwear, stylish, serviceable Elkin's price $4—our price.... $2.37

Elkin's $3 Ladies' Shoes—In this lot all kinds, lace and button, all Elkin's own make—new, nobby shoes—Elkin's price $3, our price.... $1.88

Elkin's Ladies' Tan, Patent Leather and Dongola Kid Oxfords, every one a beautiful design of elegant, dressy footwear, none worth less than $3, most of them worth $4 and $5, our price.... $1.88

Elkin's Shoes on the Bargain Table—Elkin had no cheap shoes—table full of odd ends Ladies' Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers, values, $5 Shoes, $4 Shoes, $3 Shoes, $4 Oxfords, $3 Oxfords, $2 Oxfords, our price.... 98c

ELKIN'S MEN'S SHOES.

Elkin's $7 Men's Shoes, all hand sewed, in enamels, patent leathers, box calf, Cordovan, tans and calf—coin, needle and bulldog toes, up to date shapes—Elkin's price $7.00—our price.... $3.48

Elkin's $4 Men's Shoes, in enamels, Kenyon tan and calf, needle toes, coin toes, wide French toes, all styles. Elkin's price $4, our price.... $2.37

Elkin's $3 and $4 Men's Shoes, in all kinds, all styles, and shapes, no reserve, all Elkin's $3 shoes, tan and calf, our price.... $1.88

Elkin's Misses' and Children's Shoes, Elkin's own make, the highest grade misses' and children's shoes that could be manufactured, in tans, in patent leathers, in kid, just half Elkin's price, Elkin's $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50 Shoe, our price $1.25 and.... 98c

Siegel Cooper & Co.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 8.—Forecast for Friday:

Illinois, fair, preceded by rain in southern and eastern portions in the early morning, northerly winds, slight rise in temperature.

Indiana, showers, followed by clearing weather, northerly winds, a slight rise in temperature.

Ohio, rain, northeasterly winds, shifting to westerly.

Lower Michigan, generally cloudy weather with rain in southern portion, northerly winds.

Upper Michigan, generally fair, northerly winds.

Wisconsin, generally fair, probably threatening in extreme southeast portion in the early morning, northerly winds.

Minnesota, generally fair, north to west winds, warmer in northern portion.

North Dakota, generally fair, slightly warmer, westerly winds.

South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska, partly cloudy weather, north to west winds.

Iowa, generally fair, northerly winds.

Missouri, fair, preceded by local showers in the southeast portion in the early morning, northerly winds, a slight rise in temperature.

Wyoming, generally fair, slightly warmer, variable winds.

Montana, generally fair, warmer in eastern portion, westerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 8, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation, 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.16	54	60	N.	....	Clear
Albany	30.08	44	52	N.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.10	36	46	N.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta	29.78	74	80	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.22	48	50	N.	Tr.	Fair
Battleford	30.16	44	46	W.	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.32	36	42	N.W.	.02	Clear
Buffalo	30.04	44	44	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Boston	30.12	42	44	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	29.70	42	50	N.	.60	Rain
Calgary	30.20	48	52	S.	....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	29.80	68	78	S.E.	.01	Rain
Cheyenne	30.42	34	36	N.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.04	38	56	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	29.86	42	42	N.E.	.38	Rain
Cleveland	30.00	38	40	N.E.	.02	Rain
Concordia	30.14	48	54	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Denver	30.44	34	46	N.	.01	Snow
Davenport	30.00	48	50	N.	....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.10	50	52	N.E.	....	Fair
Detroit	30.02	44	44	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge City	30.20	48	54	N.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.10	44	48	N.W.	....	Fair
El Paso	29.96	66	68	E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	30.06	48	50	N.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.88	66	80	W.	.20	Fair
Grand Haven	29.98	42	44	N.W.	.48	Rain
Green Bay	30.08	42	52	E.	....	Fair
Havre	30.20	50	54	W.	Tr.	Fair
Helena	30.36	34	34	W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	30.14	46	54	N.W.	.02	Fair
Indianapolis	29.90	38	40	N.	.48	Rain
Jacksonville	29.90	74	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Kansas City	30.10	46	46	N.E.	.18	Fair
Lander	30.42	34	42	N.	.12	Snow
Little Rock	29.90	50	62	N.W.	.28	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.06	30	82	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.12	34	40	N.W.	....	Clear
Memphis	29.78	50	76	N.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	30.16	54	56	W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.26	36	42	N.E.	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.76	76	84	W.	Tr.	Rain
Montreal	30.00	40	46	S.W.	....	Fair
Nashville	29.70	62	70	N.W.	.12	Rain
New Orleans	29.78	76	80	N.	.84	Rain
New York City	30.06	46	56	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Norfolk	29.94	58	66	E.	.12	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.26	44	48	W.	Tr.	Fair
Oklahoma	30.14	46	50	N.	Tr.	Fair
Omaha	30.10	50	54	N.	....	Fair
Oswego	30.04	40	42	N.	....	Clo'dy
Palestine	30.04	52	72	N.W.	.20	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	29.90	44	44	N.E.	.68	Rain
Pittsburg	29.94	44	44	S.E.	.32	Rain
Pueblo	30.42	46	50	N.E.	....	Fair
Qu' Appelle	30.24	36	36	W.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	30.26	44	50	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
San Francisco	30.14	40	78	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.94	38	44	N.	.92	Rain
St. Paul	30.10	48	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.42	46	48	N.W.	....	Fair
Ste. Marie	30.10	32	38	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.96	40	42	N.E.	.18	Rain
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	38	44	N.	.36	Rain
Vicksburg	29.76	64	72	W.	.60	Clo'dy
Washington	29.98	46	52	N.	.22	Rain
White River	30.16	32	36	N.	.04	Fair
Williston	30.30	38	40	N.	....	Fair
Winnipeg	30.22	34	36	N.E.	.08	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 44°; 9 a. m., 46°; 10 a. m., 47°; 11 a. m., 47°; 12 m., 46°; 1 p. m., 47°; 3 p. m., 46°; 6 p. m., 43°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.86; 6 p. m., 29.77.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Frank J. Hartman, Cora B. Zumbaugh	28—19
John Krieger, Annie Haferkamp	31—27
William E. Tushick, Theresa Mange	22—20
Samuel T. Chase, Mary L. Ayer	21—18
George Deam, Cora Seafer	28—18
Albert Krueger, Louise Radiner	25—18
Albert F. Demarest, Eldora Robertson	28—28
John Seger, Hannah Nelson	28—25
William O'Brien, Jennie Goernes	30—22
Tarquinno Berardino, Maria Lurgia	21—18
Henry Broderick, Elizabeth Nessen	29—29
John Vollman, Emma Juergens	29—19
Theodor Barbeien, Josephine Isley	30—28
Lewis H. Rust, Nellie A. Strabb	38—32
Albert Carson, Mary Hansler	24—23
Gustav Laechel, August Wenner	22—20
Francesco Curcio, Carmela Marzane	28—19
Edward J. Flanagan, Anna Glitzow	21—18
George H. Humbeutel, Minnie Butzbach	23—21
Rudolph Humbeutel, Martha Schuldt	22—22
Robert S. Martin, Clare H. Bruns	25—20
Gottlieb P. Kotschedoff, Wilhelmina Liedke	37—32
Gerardino Ciorlieri, Donata Mercia	22—16
John Tiernan, May Davis	27—29

A GREAT CASH PURCHASE.

3,194 PAIRS OF Hathaway Soule & Harrington's Men's, Boys', and Youths' Fine Shoes,



in tan and black, Lace and Congress. Bright, new, clean goods made up for Spring trade. Shoes of all styles, all sizes and widths. Bought

At 37c on the Dollar.

The greatest of all bargains for Friday and Saturday... $1.19

SIMMONS S. W. Cor. State and Adams.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Luman S. Pickett, Ellie C. Bourne	22—22
Ernest A. Schroeder, Louise Hanson	27—23
Benjamin F. Owen, Anna Gentner	30—22
William G. Jerrelus, Genevieve Byford	28—20
Joseph A. Nolen, Mary Townsend	23—20
Ferdinand Winkler, Bertha Remm	27—21
Ludwig Sander, Agnes Hohn	40—42
Jesie Alvarez, Laura Page	26—19
Charles H. Bartholomee, Ida Von Moos	29—25
Harold Smith, Martha Olison	26—30
William H. Ames, Mary Shouard	22—21
Frank Keiser, Emma Weber	26—25
Harley D. Hoover, Dora M. Payne	22—23

DEATHS.

ANSLEY—In St. Louis, Mo., April 7, Robert S. Ansley, aged 58 years. Funeral on Sunday, April 11, at 1 o'clock p. m., from Klaner's undertaking rooms, 494 N. Clark-st., thence by carriages to Rosehill. In charge of Hesperia Lodge No. 411, A. F. & A. M.

BRISLANE—Catherine, née Jennings, aged 55 years, beloved wife of the late Patrick Brislane and mother of Edward J., M. B., J. W., the late Patrick J., Kittie, and Lizzie Brislane, and Mrs. John McDonald and Mrs. Joe McMahan. Funeral Saturday at 9:30 a. m. from her late residence, 1001 W. Lake-st., to St. Malachi's Church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, and thence by carriages to Calvary. Native of Ballina, County Mayo, Ireland. Dublin, Ireland, papers please copy.

BUCK—Nellie, (née Patterson), beloved wife of William Buck, daughter of Ellen and the late Thomas Patterson. Funeral Saturday 9:30 a. m. from her late residence, 1371 W. Congress, to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, thence by carriages to Calvary.

BARRY—Ella M., née Turner, beloved wife of James Barry, April 8, at his residence, 439 Winchester-av. Funeral Saturday, April 10, at 10 a. m. to St. Charles' Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

HEFTER—Thursday, April 8, 1897, Louis Hefter, residence, 3531 Wabash-av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JANES—Died April 8, 1897, at 11:30 a. m., Ernest Howard Janes, aged 33 years, 9 months, husband of Minnie Edgar Janes and brother of George J. L. Janes, Mrs. J. R. Scott, Mrs. C. C. Whitmore, and Miss Annie M. Janes. Funeral Friday, 2:30 p. m., from residence of father, E. Janes, 7129 Harvard-st.

LOEBER—Theodore A., died Phoenix, Ari., April 4, aged 30 years. Funeral at 1 o'clock, Sunday, from parents' residence, 1122 Perry-st., Lake View. Carriages to Rosehill.

MEYER—Carl Meyer, aged 69 years and 11 months, at Grand Rapids, Mich. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Fred H. Marx, 111 Walton-pl., Friday, April 9, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Boniface Cemetery.

ROGERS—At Santa Barbara, Cal., March 16, 1897, Christina Davenport, wife of Sherman S. Rogers of Buffalo, N. Y.

ROSEBER—Hamat E. Roseber, Wednesday, April 7, at 12 p. m., of apoplexy, beloved mother of Mrs. R. H. Kennedy, at her residence, No. [illegible] Park-av. Funeral services at 1 o'clock Friday, thence by train to New York.

RAY—Thursday morning, at his home, 542 Maple-av., Blue Island, Ill., Col. William Augustus Ray, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, Saturday, April 10, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Rosehill.

WALLACE—Nov. 28, 1896, Arthur T. Wallace, aged 16 years, 1 month, and 4 days. Funeral from the residence of his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. T. D. Wallace, 682½ Washington-blvd., Saturday, April 10, at 10 o'clock a. m.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST WEEK
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
MISS BEATRICE CAMERON
And the NEW YORK GARRICK THEATER STOCK CO., under the management of Hoyt & McKee.
Tonight ...... KING RICHARD III
(By General Request.)
SATURDAY MAT.—ARMS AND THE MAN.
Saturday Evening—Grand Farewell Programme: Act III. from PRINCE KARL, Act III. from DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE, Act III. from BEAU BRUMMELL, Act IV. from A PARISIAN ROMANCE, and the Dream Scene from KING RICHARD III.
Next Sunday—THOS. Q. SEABROOKE.

THE COLUMBIA—Last 2 Nights.
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY
Of Klaw & Erlanger's Multitudinous Show Piece,
In Gay New York.
IN PROGRESS { Sale of Seats and Boxes THE GEISHA
Engagement begins Monday, April 12.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA { Theodore Thomas, Conductor.
Assisted by the Orchestral Chorus.
Friday, April 9, 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, April 10, 8:15 P. M.
POPULAR PRICES—Tickets at Box Office, Inter-Ocean, and Lyon & Healy's.

ALHAMBRA THEATER—W. H. BARRY, Mgr.
Wm. Gillette's Greatest Comedy,
TOO MUCH JOHNSON
Management CHARLES FROHMAN.
Next Sunday—HOYT'S "A Trip to Chinatown."

SAM T. JACK'S.

Madison, near State. Tel. Main 2198.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances Every Day—3 and 8.
KARINA.
The Wonderful, the Beautiful Parisienne—and LILLY CLAY COLOSSAL CO. ... PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.

HAYMARKET.
HAYMARKET
Performance Every Day—12:30 to 10:30
Fred Hallen, Molly Fuller, Joe Flynn,
Edward Latell, The Baggersons,
Deets & Don, Ray Royce,
The Midgleys, 3—World's Trio—3
Annie Sylvester, Emery & Nodine,
3—Three Barrett Bros.—3 Harry Pink,
Mackie & Walker, Williams & Carleton,
Kittie Pink, Lewis & Arlington.
Continuous Vaudeville—5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Rossow Midgets, Casino Comedy Four,
Couture Brothers, Almont & Dumont,
Dailey & Hilton, Lynch & Jewell,
Tom Flynn, Leavitt & Neville,
Murray—Leslie—Murray, George Davis,
Morrissey & Rich, Douglas & Ford,
Eddie Moore, Florence Hines,
Tegge & Daniels, Wade & Mack.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Filson & Errol, Speck Brothers,
Gilbert & Goldie, Frank Latona,
Montgomery & Stone, Rice & Elmer,
Jas. H. Cullen, Annie Whitney,
Leonard & Bernard, Ladell & Alvera,
Jas. W. Bingham, Claudie West,
Two Nibbes, O'Rourke & Burnett,
Anderson Family, Val Vino.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

HOOLEY'S.
HOOLEY'S—LAST 2 NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
MR. E. S. WILLARD
Every Evening (except Sat.) and Sat. Matinee,
IN The Professor's Love Story.
Sat. Night in.............THE MIDDLEMAN
Beginning April 12. | MR. JOHN HARE.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Eve'gs, and Sat. Mat.
THE HOBBY HORSE. (By PINERO.)
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS......... CASTE
Seat and Box Sale now open.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
McVICKER'S—Every Night at 8.
Third and Last Great Week of Joseph Arthur's New Play. { THE CHERRY PICKERS.
Direction of Augustus Piton.
FAREWELL MATINEE SATURDAY.
Commencing SUNDAY, APRIL 11th, Return of the Famous and Only
LILIPUTIANS In Their Grand Spectacular Play,
3 GRAND BALLETS. | MERRY TRAMPS
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
SEATS NOW SELLING.

HOPKINS THEATER.
HOPKINS
Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY DREW | CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE 1 TO 11 DAILY.
PHYLLIS RANKIN, THE BIOGRAPH, LEW HAWKINS, and Many Other Big Features.
Belasco's Great Play—MEN AND WOMEN.

LYCEUM THEATER.
JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S
Big Extravaganza Co. of 30 people.
JOHN L. AS INTERLOCUTOR AND IN STATUARY POSING.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday only.

THE LINCOLN—Mats. Sun., Thurs. & Sat.
FREDERICK WARDE.
Sat. and Sun. Mats., "Merchant of Venice;" Sun., Tues. and Sat. Nights, "King Lear"; Mon. Thurs. Nights and Thurs. Mat., "Damon and Pythias"; Wed. Night, "Richard III."; Friday Night, "Falstaff."
Next Sun. Mat.—DR. BILL.

SCHILLER.
SCHILLER.
MATINEE DAILY. | FRED'K PAULDING, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, Mary Marble, Conroy and McDonald, A. O. Duncan, Stinson and Merton, Adelina Roattino, Alexander Heindl, Moving Pictures—The Inauguration.

THE TRIBUNE:
CHICAGO'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.
WEEK DAYS.........ONE CENT
SUNDAY.........FIVE CENTS

The Tribune.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1897.

THE machine men are said to be "lying low." Why low?

THE battleship Iowa scored nearly as many knots an hour as Hesing did "nots."

WHILE the President is at sea, all the office-seekers will be at sea also until he returns.

THE airship has arrived at Belle Plaine, Ia., and naturally it became pretty plain to the spectators.

NOW THAT summer is coming is it not time to renew the search for that artesian well stolen from Lincoln Park?

"PRIVATE bottles are criminal in South Carolina." They must be very bad. Perhaps the user deserves to go to jail.

THE Roumanian Cabinet has resigned, but the members of the Rumoranian Cabinet are all at work on the Greek question.

KEEPING unlabeled liquor has been declared a crime in South Carolina. "Keeping" any kind of liquor has been worse than a crime for a long time in Kentucky.

THE King of Siam is to visit the United States. Royalty is usually given a warm welcome in this country, but there is danger of this King becoming an elephant on the hands of his entertainers.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened firm and regular. Local stocks were unchanged. Sterling rates were steady. New York exchange sold at 20 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were comparatively active, and inclined to react after the depression of Wednesday. As compared with the last prices of the previous day May wheat closed 1⅛ cents higher, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅛@⅜ cent higher, cash rye ½@¾ cent higher, barley quiet, flaxseed ½ cent higher, May pork 5 cents higher, lard 2½ cents higher, and ribs 5 cents higher.

THE Humphrey bills have gone over for another week. When they come up next Wednesday the opponents of those measures will be allowed to address the Senate and state their objections. The ablest men should be picked out for that purpose. The roads have kindly consented to allow the people to be heard. It is reported also that it is their intention to accept an amendment increasing the rate of compensation from 3 per cent of the gross earnings to 5 per cent. It may be that the companies make this "concession" because they find they cannot "jam through" their bills as easily as they fancied. But whatever may be their motives the people should concede nothing. They should stand out for 10 per cent. The privileges asked for by the roads are well worth that to them.

THE examination of the books of the collapsed Globe Savings Bank in this city discloses a miserable condition of affairs. The assets are almost hopelessly involved and it will not be surprising if at the end of the examination it is found there is nothing to realize upon. There is no excuse whatever for this condition of things. The Globe Savings Bank was one of the institutions petted and coddled by the Altgeld administration. Had Altgeld's Auditor of Public Accounts done his duty the bank would have been closed down two years ago. It was known then that it was rotten at the core, but it apparently had a pull on the State administration and so it was allowed to drift along, going from worse to worse, its officials shinning about in all kinds of ways to cover up embarrassments with temporary expedients, while deposits were steadily decreasing and assets as steadily shrinking. At last, after being without funds for months, the rotten thing collapsed, swamping or at least imperiling among other creditors a State institution, the University of Illinois. Is there anything Altgeld touched which he did not hoodoo?

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER HOTZ, speaking of the efforts of the spoilsmen to nullify the civil service law, says: "I do not think Mr. Harrison is opposed to the civil service law. He ought to be its best friend. Had such a law been in force in 1893 it is probable his father would be living today." Mr. Hotz has given expression to a significant and thoroughly truthful sentiment. If there had been such a civil service law three years ago as we have now the half crazy Prendergast would not have thought he was entitled to a position in the City Hall and would not have killed Mayor Harrison because he paid no attention to his persistent clamor. If there had been a Federal civil service law in 1880 that other half crazy wretch Guiteau would not have believed the government owed him a position, would not have hounded President Garfield, and at last would not have killed him. The cursed spoils system, in addition to all its other iniquities, is a murderous system. The repeal of the civil service law would not only pave the way for a return to boodle, spoils, stuffed pay-rolls, partisan police, and departments filled with bummers and ward heelers, but it would offer a premium on assassination.

THE Bogardus compulsory education bill has passed the Senate at Springfield, and, as its provisions are understood to be acceptable to Lutherans, Roman Catholics, and all classes and sects in the community, there is little doubt it will become a law. It is essentially the same as the existing law, except in the opening section and in the penalty for neglect of duty. The opening section of the present law provides that "every person having control of any child between the ages of 7 and 14 years shall annually cause such child to attend for at least sixteen weeks, twelve weeks of which attendance shall be consecutive, some public or private day school." The Bogardus bill provides that—

Every person having control of any child between the ages of 7 and 14 years shall annually cause such child to attend for at least sixteen weeks, twelve weeks of which attendance shall be consecutive, some public or private school, which time for pupils under 10 years of age shall commence with the beginning of the first term of the school year of such school, and not later than Dec. 1 of said school year for pupils above the age of 10 years, or as soon thereafter as due notice shall be served upon the person having such control of his duty under this act.

It will be observed that the latter provision is much more definite, as it fixes the time when the schooling shall begin, and thus obviates the confusion, which must naturally occur for children coming in at any and all times during the school term. As to the penalty for neglect of duty, the present bill fixes a sum of not less than one nor more than twenty dollars, while the maximum fine in the Bogardus bill is five dollars.

THE HUMPHREY BILLS.

The Chicago Committee of One Hundred which was organized to fight the Humphrey bills has issued a pamphlet containing its arguments against those bills. The points made therein are mainly those which have been already urged by THE TRIBUNE.

The "underlying principle" which ought to govern when private corporations are given exclusive privileges in streets is stated as follows:

Everything upon the street, over the street, and under the street ought to be absolutely the property of the city, and its use only should be granted for purposes of private gain. This applies alike to all street railways, whether surface or elevated, and to gas, telephone, telegraph, and water companies.

The value of a street railway consists of its license to use public streets, the presence of a compact population, and the capital invested. The company furnishes only the capital. The public furnishes everything else. Therefore the profits, over and above a fair return on the capital invested, should go to the municipality.

But the companies, in order to pocket all the profits, while the municipality gets nothing, ask for the extension of their licenses to use the streets of the city, practically without rental and without the consent of the city, for fifty years. The proposed compensation of 3 per cent is stigmatized justly as "absurd."

The proposition of the committee is that—

Compensation should be imposed for renewals, after the expiration of the first and least profitable term, as well as for new licenses. We contend that the city should have just compensation for all licenses to use its streets, whether such licenses are original grants or renewals. The terms of payment should, as a rule, be from the income of the road, for obvious reasons.

It is contended also that the rate of fare paid should be adjusted according to the circumstances of each particular case. There should not be a castiron 5 cent fare for the next half century, especially when 5 cents is too high a rate of fare now on most of the Chicago roads, owing to the great reductions in the cost of service per passenger.

The fact is brought out clearly that the companies are endeavoring to have an excessive rate of fare made perpetual, not merely by having their ordinances declared "contracts," but by eliminating the possibility of future competition which might force down fares. These bills—

Not only offer unequaled facilities for the consolidation of old corporations, but place in the hands of a commission, whose members are to serve for fifteen years, the power to say whether any new road shall be built. Under this scheme all or any number of Chicago roads may consolidate and be free from any further competition. Not only this, but a commission, whose members are non-resident and irresponsive to local opinion, may defeat new roads anywhere in the State for any reason sufficient to themselves.

These bills provide also that the use of the whole or any part of the tracks of a street railroad shall not be condemned without its consent. The concurrent use of tracks across a bridge, for instance, is thus forbidden, and hence the companies which hold the bridges cannot be competed with.

The committee dwells also on the violation of the principle of home rule by these measures, which aim to bring under State control interests which are purely local in their nature.

The above are among the reasons why the Humphrey bills should not be passed. THE TRIBUNE has called on members of the Legislature who, it is intimated, favor these bills to give some honest reason why these bills should be passed. No answer has been vouchsafed.

The people of Chicago are against these street railroad measures. It is true that some petitions have been sent to Springfield for their passage. But those are fakes. The companies sent their agents around the saloons and got the names of bummers, who spend any nickels they may have for liquor and not on the street cars.

If the Legislature has any doubts as to the views of Chicagoans regarding these robber bills let it submit them to the popular vote at the judicial election in June or the city election next April. Were that done the vote against ratification would be almost unanimous.

For the street car managers cannot buy a majority at the polls, as they think they can in the General Assembly. They buy legislators with as little compunction as Armour and Swift do cattle and hogs. They know they cannot pass their bills in any other way. But they have not money enough to buy from the voters an indorsement of the worst bills which have been introduced since Gov. Yates vetoed the "gridiron" bill in 1863.

TWO STATES AT WAR.

The State of Michigan and the State of New York appear to be mixed up in a common state of perplexity over the singular conduct in a dual rôle of Sheriff Ferguson of Lenawee County, Mich. The formal legal machinery of both Commonwealths was set in motion for the purpose of restoring to the scene of his recent employment in a Lenawee creamery one Anton Christensen, who had departed for the gay metropolis of the East with $150 of his employer's money. Mr. Christensen had anticipated his visit by sending ahead of him some tubs of choice butter, which it was his evident intention to sell, and the creamery owners were desirous of recovering both the purloined contents of their dairy and their till. Sheriff Ferguson found the creamery fugitive in custody when he arrived in New York, and requisition papers, adorned with the flowery autograph of Pingree, were promptly met by extradition papers similarly decorated with the signature of Gov. Black, and there appeared to be nothing but smooth sailing for everybody concerned excepting the luckless Christensen. The detectives who had originally arrested Christensen were, therefore, astonished a few days later to find that individual roaming at large on the streets, and the whole legal machinery of the city and State was dismayed when it was revealed that by paying an adequate lump sum to the Michigan Sheriff the erstwhile fugitive and purloiner of butter and loose dollars had purchased his freedom, and satisfied the demands of the Michigan representative of law and justice.

It is at this point that trouble has set in. New York does not admit the right of Sheriff Ferguson to release a prisoner under these circumstances, and considers its dignity has been injured. It therefore demands that the recalcitrant Sheriff be sent back to receive an application of New York justice. Michigan, on the other hand, asks that Christensen be returned to Michigan, and this New York now refuses, because Christensen is no longer a fugitive from justice, having discharged his obligation, and having been released, although wrongfully, by the Sheriff.

Meanwhile, Michigan is waxing more wrathy hourly via the telegraph. New York is fuming with extracts from law books, and with extracts of expletives over the long-distance telephone. The Sheriff of Lenawee is trembling in his castle, the Sheriff of New York is threatening from his lookout tower in the Tombs, the respective Attorney-Generals are feverishly digging up precedents, and the Governors are in close communication with the chiefs of the State troops.

HARLAN'S NEW PARTY AND MACHINE.

When Ald. John M. Harlan declared some weeks ago that he had gone into the Mayoralty business for the purpose of smashing the Republican and Democratic political (parties) machines he did not state the whole truth. He omitted the essential fact that it was his intention to elect himself Mayor if possible, and also to build up a political machine of his own. The process of accomplishing the latter result has already begun. The announcement has been made with a characteristic flourish that a new party is to be organized, of which Ald. Harlan is to be the main "machinery."

This may seem rather singular, in view of the remarks Mr. Harlan has been making of late about his undying hostility to party machines. In fact, as recently as the night of election Mr. Harlan expressed this anti-machine sentiment in these words:

The fight is not lost. Instead we have won a victory in the largest sense. We have crushed one machine, and we will have another chance at the other one.

But his antipathy to party machines appears to be applicable only to "machines" run by others. As far as principle is concerned he undoubtedly expressed his real sentiments in the carefully prepared speech delivered before the Commercial club on April 25, less than a year ago, after the Republican machine of the Twenty-second Ward had elected him Alderman, when he said:

I am not a Reformer spelled with a big "R."
You can call me a politician.
I believe in machine organization.
I am a firm believer in party organization.
I don't believe in independent movements.

It is in accordance, therefore, with his belief in party machines and machine organization and his aversion to independent movements, excepting always such as may be made by himself, that Mr. Harlan started in promptly on the morning after election to build up one of those party machine organizations which he despises in others but which he thinks would be eminently desirable with Mr. Harlan as the head boss of it.

These post-election arrangements of Mr. Harlan are consistent with the whole management of his campaign. He announced himself as a candidate before any regular party nominations had been made or seriously considered. Judge Sears had not been chosen as the Republican standard-bearer for Mayor nor had he been talked of for the place. It was not known at that time whom the Republican "machine" would favor, if any one, but, on the contrary, it was known that the "machine" was disrupted, with Lorimer, Pease, and Hertz on the one side, at odds with Madden, Kochersperger, Brainerd, and Jamieson on the other. Harlan had no more ability to read the future and know whom the Republican or Democratic conventions would name than any other man. It is apparent, therefore, that his campaign was undertaken for the chief purpose of defeating the Republican party and becoming Mayor if he could, and not principally with the disinterested object of "smashing" any political "machine." Starting out with that intention, not to oppose a machine but to attain office, he conducted his contest with about the same roar a "bull of Bashan" would have emitted if he had gone in the same business. He was eminently qualified for this sort of endeavor, and with his capacious lung power bellowed forth a protracted roar of political vituperation.

It was lucky for his purpose that he was signally endowed with this vocal strength, for he was able to stick to his job of talking, and made almost as many speeches in a day as Bryan. He naturally drew large crowds to his "show," which were attracted by the vehemence of his assertions and the stentorian loudness of his voice. The people filled the halls because he was able to fill them with his lung power. He informed these audiences that he was going to be their next Mayor. He kept on repeating this declaration up to the last minute, even on the day before election and finally on the morning of election. He managed his canvass in the spectacular manner Barnum, in his palmy days, advertised his many-ringed circus, and it must be admitted he accomplished considerable. His incessant and vociferous claim that he was the only competitor of Harrison and that the choice for Mayor lay between that individual and himself, with the chances all in his favor, made perhaps 40,000 voters believe that the claim must be true. When they heard him loudly declaiming this boast day after day with so great and fiery ardor they came to the conclusion that as a choice between two evils they would prefer Harlan to Harrison, as supposedly the lesser. They read the Harrison platform and declaration of purpose and the Harlan platform and promises and decided to cast their votes for Harlan.

Probably one-half of the men who had intended voting for Hesing heard these alluring promises and were carried off by them. They left Mr. Hesing in a ridiculous lurch and went over to Harlan. And so, with fully 40,000 or 50,000 Republicans who would have voted for Sears if they had thought he had the better chance of beating Harrison, it can be said with truth that about 90 per cent of the Harlan vote was secured by what a moralist would call a "confidence game," but what a professional politician would term justifiable sharp practices.

In addition to his own stentorian eloquence Harlan had several daily newspapers echoing his promising statements and claims, confident of election. They applauded his candidacy and indorsed his wild assertions that he was the coming Mayor, and the result was he got more than one-half of the Sears vote and left the road open to the Democratic candidate for a victory by 77,000 majority over the boaster.

But there will be some serious difficulty connected with this attempt to build up a new party with Mr. Harlan the boss of it. It will be easy enough to get subassistant machine men, but their services won't amount to much unless there is a multitude of voters behind them. THE TRIBUNE predicts that when Mr. Harlan gets through with the work of preliminary organization and sets his machine going he won't find any considerable number of rank and file to fall into line behind him, and that when he runs again for Mayor, as he announces he will in 1899, he will find his vote will be somewhere between the totals received by Collier and Glambeck at the election last Tuesday. For about 66,000 of the 67,000 Republicans who voted for Harlan, because he lured them away from Sears, will have figured out before the two years have elapsed about what it cost them and their party and city to express their protest against three broken-down and played-out machine bosses—Lorimer, Hertz, and Pease—and they will have found the cost so excessive they will be deterred from repeating the experiment.

MRS. BESANT ON "LOVE-THOUGHTS."

Mrs. Annie Besant, the exponent of theosophy, has given to the subject of "love" some entirely new features which should relieve the discussion of human affection of much of its present monotony. It has been a common belief, encouraged by the best as well as the worst novelists, that when a man looked on a maid with eyes of love he "looked unutterable things." This may be partly true, but it is not the chief thing that happens. The man at such a time harbors a thought which when given tangible form "looks like a red squid." Mrs. Besant has occult evidence to prove it. To make this perfectly clear to the student of love, who in the springtime proverbially comprises the entire creation of young men, it should be explained that a squid is a "ten-armed cephalopod, having a long, tapered body and a caudal fin on each side." The ten arms, it appears, typify the grasping nature of the thought. Sometimes the squid has less than ten arms, which of course shows that it is a squid of the better class, one of the 400, in fact, and not so long on the grasp. Such squids no doubt are chiefly useful in the wooing of maids of greater dignity, who do not tolerate any excess of grasping. This, however, is but conjecture and not vouched for by Mrs. Besant. The squid, it appears, in its most squid-like manifestation, with all the arms intact and in good working order, is a dark blue in color. It retains this blue until a hated rival of squiddom appears on the scene, when it takes on a green-hued jealousy, the blending of coloring changing it to an ugly brown. This probably explains why in many novels an ardent suitor in proper person, with the ambi-finned cephalopod working in his brain, suddenly becomes blue when a rival suitor interrupts his tête-à-tête and then lapses into a brown study. But, happily, all love, even in Mrs. Besant's philosophy, is not represented by squids. The politician's love for office, for instance, appears in the shape of "a yellowish crab-like figure, which seems to have lost control of some of its legs." A ten-armed squid would seem to be a better illustration of this type, but of course Mrs. Besant is forced to follow the teachings of her sect, which has decided on "crab." The mother's love is a pleasing "pink object with pink wings," and other forms of love are similarly portrayed in colors and insect representations. The glimpse into the "unseen world" thus vouchsafed by Mrs. Besant is not as pleasing as might have been expected. If Mrs. Besant is to be implicitly believed, much of the romance in life will be sacrificed by the wanton intrusion of these disquieting cephalopods on the course of true love, which at best never does run smooth.

THE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The caucus of the House Republicans at Springfield has voted to put through Congressional and Senatorial apportionment bills so as to undo the gerrymandering work of the General Assembly of 1893.

No one disputes the legality of a rearrangement of the Congressional districts. No one who is familiar with the facts can question the propriety of a rearrangement. It has been claimed, however, that the Supreme Court will hold any new Senatorial apportionment unconstitutional.

So it might if a spic and span new law were enacted. But it is not proposed to do that. All that is intended is to amend palpable violations of the Constitution in the present law. As Gov. Tanner said in a letter to the caucus:

Suppose this Legislature simply amends the present act, setting forth in the title of the bill that it is an amendment of the law in certain districts, and then proceeds to make the changes as few as possible, to make the law comply with the plain mandate of the Constitution. How can the Supreme Court interfere to set those amendments aside and restore the unconstitutional provisions of the old law? On what grounds can the court do this, when the very amendment itself will show that it was done to have the act comply with the letter and spirit of the Constitution? It seems to me absurd to claim that the Supreme Court will interfere to restore the unconstitutional provision of the act of 1893, when that court has already decided that it had no power to interfere to set aside this unconstitutional apportionment.

The Governor also called the attention of the caucus to the fact that if the Legislature leaves the present gerrymander undisturbed—

We are not likely to have another Republican Legislature for the next ten or twenty years, and Illinois during that time, after the expiration of Senators Cullom and Mason's terms, will be represented in the United States Senate by two Democrats.

The Republicans have done well to take Gov. Tanner's advice. They cannot lose anything by acting on it and may be gainers. If the Supreme Court holds the amendatory act unconstitutional then nothing will be changed. If it declines to set aside such an act then there will be an honest, constitutional apportionment.

A GREAT CHANGE COMES OVER "HERTZVILLE."

The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards have been commonly known among politicians as Hertzville, because those are the wards in which Hertz has ruled as a dictator in the primaries and conventions. He has "run" the primaries to suit himself and has elected his own henchmen and tools delegates to conventions, and by reason of his "ownership" of these delegates he has been able, by "swapping votes" and making "deals and combinations," to get offices perpetually for himself and to remain always in paying places. Last year the vote of Hertzville was all the owner could desire, rolling up big Republican pluralities, as the following vote shows:

	14th Ward.	15th Ward.	16th Ward.	Total.
McKinley	7,987	7,967	5,450	21,404
Bryan	4,968	6,025	5,850	16,843

This Republican majority of nearly 5,000 last November shows up in striking contrast to the vote of last Tuesday in these wards, which was as follows:

	14th Ward.	15th Ward.	16th Ward.	Total.
Harrison	4,576	6,617	6,052	17,245
Harlan	2,841	3,053	1,508	7,402
Sears	2,012	2,075	1,377	5,464
Hesing	836	539	228	1,603
Total Republicans				14,469

Since practically all the votes cast against Harrison were Republican votes, the total, 14,469, is about 3,000 less than the Democratic vote, and a change since last November from a Republican majority of 5,000 to a Democratic majority of 3,000. And the candidate Hertz helped Pease of Peaseville to nominate for Mayor, instead of carrying Hertzville by 5,000 or any majority, was licked by nearly 12,000 majority—the vote being for Harrison 17,245 and for Sears, Hertz's and Pease's man, 5,464 votes. This is indicative of the concentrated essence of disgust that is felt for Hertz in Hertzville. The vote is what in England would be called a vote of "lack of confidence" with a vengeance. Surely any man with a sense of decency and especially a sense of shame would promptly proceed to disappear from public view and abdicate the position of one of the political bosses in the face of such a repudiation as this. Mr. Hertz should move out of Hertzville at once and let the residents obliterate its name, as they have emphatically repudiated the fellow it is called after.

LET THE CITY CIVIL SERVICE ALONE.

A joint assault has been made in the Legislature upon the civil service law of Chicago. In the Senate, Campbell of Cook, Republican, has offered a bill repealing the law. In the House, Novak of Cook, Democrat, has offered an exactly similar law. It is not surprising that a Democratic member of the House, a spoilsman, should have taken this step, but it is surprising that a Republican Senator, representing a West Side constituency which favored the law when it was passed and which favors it now, should have done the same, and made common cause with a Democratic spoilsman. What does he mean?

Senator Campbell says:

I believe in the will of the majority. Carter H. Harrison ran for the Mayoralty of Chicago on an anti-civil service platform. The people sustained him at the polls. The men who were in favor of civil service did not agree among themselves on other points. Harrison got more votes than all the other candidates combined. So it is evident to my mind that the people of Chicago do not want civil service in the city government.

It is only charitable to Senator Campbell to say that he is jumping at conclusions. As the outcome of the recent election 57,566 votes were cast for Sears, 67,072 for Harlan, and 15,116 for Hesing—a total of 139,754, or 5,074 less than the vote for Harrison. Sears, Harlan, and Hesing in their platform and in all their speeches had pledged themselves as in favor of the civil service law, and had declared that if elected they would enforce it. Making all allowances for the number of spoilsmen among the voters for Harrison, there were at least 50,000 Democratic voters who believe in the civil service law and there were 60,000 or 70,000 Republicans who did not vote at all who believe in it. Instead, therefore, of there being a narrow majority against the law there was in reality a majority of 100,000 for it—a much greater majority than that which was cast for the law two years ago.

Not only this, but Senator Campbell has misinterpreted Democratic sentiment when he takes the ground that it favors the repeal of the law. The platform upon which Mr. Harrison was nominated declares—

We favor the merit system in the conduct of public affairs, but denounce the Republican administration of the last two years for its prostitution of the civil service law by perverting its objects and making it the instrument of partisan machinery; and we demand the immediate discharge of every inefficient and dishonest public servant who now holds office through the farcical and fraudulent administration of the civil service law.

Commissioner Waller also shows that Campbell has made a thoroughly unjustifiable deduction from the result of the election. The Commissioner says:

Mr. Harrison has repeatedly said he favored the enforcement of the civil service law in letter and in spirit. I have read all his speeches on this question that have been published, and I have not seen a line that would indicate he intends to make the law a dead letter. He has said if elected he would discharge all unworthy Republicans appointed by Mayor Swift before the commission was appointed. I do not see who can reasonably object to that. These men are not under the protection of the law. Their successors, however, will be appointed under the civil service law. I should think Mr. Harrison would oppose the repeal, as this law is his best protection. I believe he is a sincere advocate of the merit system.

Such is the status of the civil service law in Chicago and the sentiment of its people, and the Republicans who control the Legislature must recognize both and leave the law alone. For them to repeal the law or allow its repeal by the aid of Democratic votes would be not merely an outrage upon the people of Chicago but intolerably bad politics. If the Democrats in the Legislature want to repeal the law let them put themselves on record. If the Democrats in Chicago want to attempt to nullify the law let them do so, and then when 1899 comes the Republicans will sweep the city by an enormous majority. If the Democrats do make such an attempt they will be wiped out, because an immense majority of the people in Chicago favor the law and will resent its being nullified or modified. Senator Campbell is in bad business and is misrepresenting his own constituency.

IT is very easy at this time for Harlan and his assistants to get together and apportion out the places of leadership, naming one man the Lorimer of the new machine, another the Pease, another the Hertz, another the Gahan, and so on down the list, and it is easy to figure out how two years from now the present Lorimers et al. will be superseded by the Harlan substitutes. But when that time comes Mr. Harlan will find that his machine is a tasteless luxury without voters.

Outgoing and Incoming Aldermen.

The following Aldermen, nearly all malodorous, have been dropped from the Council, and other men were elected to fill their places:

"Paddy" Gleason,	Martin Best,
M. B. Madden,	W. J. Doerr,
Henry Stuckart,	Edward Haas,
"Joe" Bidwill,	C. E. Hambleton,
"Jim" Campbell,	C. E. Holman,
G. A. Mugler,	Joseph F. Haas,
George C. Lenke,	"Steve" Revere,
John Hartwick,	F. A. Hoyer,
John Weisbrod,	George B. Milne,
William Finkler,	George S. Foster,
Thomas Sayle,	"Buck" McCarthy,
John W. Utesch,	Isaiah Greenacre.
George W. Shepherd,	

Nearly all of these received a record certificate as unfit for reëlection from the "Municipal Voters' League." The league put a brand on twenty-nine Aldermen whose terms were expiring; and nine of them managed to get renominated, and of the nine two got reëlected "to uphold the banner of boodle." Toughs will replace most of them, thirsting for boodle from the day they are sworn in. But the new ones cannot be worse than the old ones turned out.

This list of Aldermen-elect will enter the new Council. Their friends say they are honest and will not vote to sell city franchises for bribes. They are at least pledged to legislate honestly for the city for the ensuing two years. Three or four have already proven themselves to be reliable.

Charles Alling, R.	A. A. Ballenberg, D.
Frank X. Cloidt, R.	Rudolph Hurt, D.
G. Duddleston, D.	J. N. Francis, D.
Thomas F. Little, D.	W. C. L. Ziehn, D.
W. A. Tuite, D.	Henry Ludolph, D.
James Walsh, I.	Fred Alwart, D.
W. Mangler, D.	A. W. Maltby, I.
J. H. Hirsch, I.	J. C. Cannon, R.
S. S. Kimbell, R.	E. W. Sproul, R.
W. C. Nelson, I.	F. I. Bennett, R.

Things Altgeld Hoodooed.

The Chronicle thinks that Altgeld hoodoos any bank or institution he has anything to do with. Under the heading, "Altgeld's Malign Influence," it says:

John P. Altgeld touches nothing in a political or business way that he does not blight. Elected to the Governorship by a magnificent majority, he assumed the Gubernatorial office and the management of the Democratic party of Illinois. That majority melted away, became on the contrary a tremendous Republican majority, although the State and local tickets were created and dominated entirely by the most atrocious Republican machine in the history of this State. The people wanted to get away from Altgeld and Altgeldism and chose, though it led through a bog, the handiest route. Cleveland carried Illinois by 26,000 in 1892, McKinley by 141,000 in 1896.

No sooner was Altgeld in office than he turned to the Democratic State Treasurer, Ramsay, and made free with the moneys in his possession. As Governor he ought to have forbidden Ramsay to take the course he did. His action encouraged Ramsay in the road that led to bankruptcy, dishonor, and death. The Altgeld blight that was on the Democratic party was on Ramsay. The State was saved only because the sureties on the official bond promptly paid into the treasury the amount of the Treasurer's defalcation.

Altgeld touched and blighted the West parks. He forced upon the Commissioners a personal friend as Treasurer who was eager to lay his hands upon the moneys of the people raised for West park purposes, and when he failed $318,000 of West park moneys disappeared. Of course this blighting Altgeld was a debtor of Dreyer's, for in his shinning to and fro over Illinois, prostituting his position as Governor to bolster his credit as a money seeker, he made every beneficiary of his official favor a money creditor. The poor depositors in Dreyer's bank who have not received a penny of dividend, find that that great tribune of the people, that enemy of the plutocrats, who was envious because he could not himself attain plutocracy though he strove mightily and meanly to that end, is a debtor to the establishment, a debtor who does not pay.

The Altgeld blight fell upon the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of Illinois and made lambs' tails of that office. By order of the Governor Dwight W. Andrews was made Chief Grain Inspector. The place was an asylum for deadbeats and political favorites, and after extraordinary juggling with accounts it is found that this Andrews, whom the blight of Altgeld had made Chairman of the State Democratic committee of Illinois, was a defaulter and continues to be a defaulter to this day.

For years John P. Altgeld was advertised as a Vice-President of the Globe Savings Bank, and that bank, with the hoodoo of Altgeld upon it, goes into bankruptcy, and its creditors, like those of Dreyer, will find the mischievous and ruinous finger of John P. Altgeld in its affairs. He is a debtor to the Globe as he is a debtor to Dreyer, as he was a debtor to Ramsay. He used his place as Governor to bolster this bank of which he had been Vice-President, of which he is a debtor, and which leaves its creditors to share the fate of those persons who have pinned their faith to irresponsible and unfortunate fiduciary concerns. He compelled the Illinois and Michigan Canal fund to be deposited in that bank. It had the account of the State Grain Inspection Department. It had the balance of the Illinois State University. It had the Evanston Industrial School funds. And the Altgeld administration, examining the bank on Jan. 9, found nothing to criticise, whereas scarce a month later the Auditor of the Tanner administration called for an assessment upon shareholders to make good impaired capital.

With Altgeld and his private affairs the public has no concern, but Altgeld as a man in public life, who did his best to ruin the Democratic party that trusted him, who proposes to continue his malign influence on that organization; Altgeld as a debtor of bankrupt banks, desperate, as in the case of Dreyer, and too doubtful, as in the case of the Globe, is a man to be criticised and condemned.

The Change in "Peaseville."

A change seems to have come over the spirit of "Peaseville," which is the characteristic name given to that part of the city which comprises the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards. Mr. Pease has been somewhat vain* of his sovereign power among the voters of this charming ville, and it must have given him something of a shock when he viewed the following figures of the Tuesday election:

	Twenty-fifth Ward.	Twenty-sixth Ward.	Total.
Harrison	2,373	4,371	6,744
Harlan	3,140	2,847	5,987
Sears	2,620	2,231	4,851
Hesing	1,119	696	1,815

The total Republican or anti-Harrison vote is thus only about 12,000, giving an anti-Harrison plurality of less than 6,000; but Pease's candidate, Sears, got nearly 2,000 less votes than Harrison, whereas last November the Republican majority in "Peaseville" over Bryan was 7,445, as follows:

	Twenty-fifth Ward.	Twenty-sixth Ward.	Total.
McKinley	8,320	6,979	15,299
Bryan	2,756	5,088	7,844

Harrison's vote in these wards is only about 900 less than that received by Bryan, but the Republican vote given the three anti-Harrison candidates is nearly 3,000 short of the vote given to McKinley, while Boss Pease's candidate, Sears, was beaten by Harrison almost 2,000 votes. The voters of "Peaseville" therefore showed their hostility to a continuation of the odious rule of Jim Pease by staying at home in nearly 3,000 instances, or by voting against the regular Republican nominee when they did go to the polls. That is the way Boss Pease led the Republicans of Peaseville to victory last Tuesday. He can now take a lifelong rest from the arduous labors of boss-ship.

Kansas Nullification Law.

Nearly all the loan agents of Kansas who are lending money of the equivalent value of gold are making the notes payable by special contract so as to read:

On the first day of....(month)....A. D. ..(1897)....for value received.....I (or we).....promise to pay to the order of....(John Smith)........ at
The Bank of (Topeka),
in City of Paola, Kansas,
................Dollars, payable in U. S. gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, with interest thereon in like coin at the rate of....(six)....per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the....days of....(month)....and....(year)....according to the tenor of the coupons hereto attached.

A Populist State law denies the right of the lender to be paid back in gold where the loan was made in gold or its equivalent and the borrower promised to repay in gold. The Populist State law undertakes to violate and nullify the contract. The object of this Popocratic repudiation law is to prevent the lending and borrowing of good money in the State or the sale on time payments of any property at good money prices. The Pops seem to think that such nullification laws will conduce to the prosperity and business of the Sunflower State. "What fools these mortals be!"

THE sprinkling cart fiend and the narrow tire are fast bringing Michigan avenue to a condition that will necessitate another job* of macadamizing.

*Kindly place the emphasis on this word.

IT may be that the city cannot reach Van Cleave, but it can be asserted with some positiveness that several more attempts will be made to feel around for him.

IN consequence, doubtless, of the bad blood stirred up by the heated political contest just closed many of the sassafras men have raised the price of their healing bark to 10 cents a bunch.

AS to the Globe Savings Bank, it appears to have been the worst all-around failure of the season.

PERHAPS Cap'n Anson's colts would get along more swimmingly out West if they could swim better.

IN A MINOR KEY.

His Awful Imprecation.

The sailor from Boston had been tried beyond endurance.

It was evident from the expression of his face that something appalling and utterly reckless in the way of profanity was struggling for utterance.

Suddenly it burst forth.
With a shriek of rage he exclaimed:
"Split my infinitive!"

Not Up to Expectations.

"I'm disappointed in that new grocer who has started up in the brick store around the corner," said Mr. Pneer. "I don't believe he'll succeed in this neighborhood."

"What have you noticed about him?" inquired the man next door.

"Well," rejoined Mr. Pneer, "I went into his store this morning and bought five cents' worth of tobacco. I had my little girl along and he didn't give her any stick of candy."

All That Restrained Him.

Raynor—"You call that pet crow of yours Van Cleave? What a queer name for a bird! How did you happen on that?"

Shyne—"The bird's habits suggested it."

Raynor—"Its habits? What are they?"

Shyne (shrugging his shoulders)—"It might be actionable to tell."

Revenge at Last.

In the days of her young womanhood the witness had jilted the lawyer who was now about to cross-examine her, but there was nothing in his impassive face or calm, even tone of voice, to indicate that any recollection of her heartless cruelty in the long ago still rankled in his mind.

"Miss Jarvis," he said, "you stated a few minutes ago that you recalled the time at which these events took place because it happened to be your birthday?"

"Yes, sir."

"May I ask you to state again the exact date of your birthday?"

"Yes, sir. July 10."

The lawyer's opportunity had come, but he did not jump at it with overweening haste. That would have been inartistic, and Lawyer Probus was an artist in his line. He rose slowly to his feet, walked with measured step up and down the limited space the crowded condition of the courtroom left at his disposal, and stopped at last in front of the witness.

"July 10, I think you said?"

"Yes, sir. July 10."

"New Style or Old Style, madam?"

Cornelius O'Neill Dies at 104.

Bloomington, Ill., April 7.—Cornelius O'Neill died last night in this city, aged 104 years. Mr. O'Neill was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and came to this country fifty-five years ago, nearly all of that time residing in this city. The date of his birth is authentic and his extreme age is not disputed. He leaves a wife, aged 80, and two daughters. His health had always been perfect. He was a confirmed smoker, and used tobacco all his life. Toddy was also on his daily bill of fare, and he believed that the use of narcotics and stimulants contributed to his longevity.

Lace Handkerchief for Mrs. McKinley.

Topeka, Kas., April 6.—Mrs. R. F. Thorne of La Cygne has presented to the wife of President McKinley a lace handkerchief of her own manufacture. It contains 30,000 stitches.

LIVE TOPICS OF TODAY.

There is no doubt but the circus holds a warm place in the popular heart. While its main features may be the same yesterday, today, and forever, yet its unparalleled aggregations are as perennially fresh to the masses as the new paint upon the gilded vans or the rouge on the cheeks of the clown. Circus day is the red letter event in every community, and from the moment the highly colored posters announce its coming until the eventful morn society knows no rest. Everybody goes to the show and cheerfully submits to be humbugged at every turn. We purchase the lemonade and the peppermint candy; we take in all the sideshows, unmindful of the painful economies we had to practice in order to save up the price of admission, and we munch the brittle peanut or the sticky popcorn side by side with our rich neighbor, and wouldn't swap places with him for the world. From the first there is a feeling of pleasant expectancy in the air. The crowds and the holiday appearance of the town and the free-from-care aspect of the people make it a day to be remembered with pleasure and joy. And when at last, after, as it seems, an interminable time of waiting, the procession is announced, expectation is on the qui vive. The long train, glittering like some scaly dragon of old, wends its slow length through the village amid the blare of music, the rumble of chariot, and scream of calliope. It is a dream of prancing steeds, gaily caparisoned riders, strange animals from tropic climes remote, shuffling pachyderms with waving probosci, and stately camels. The field of the cloth of gold never displayed a more glorious scene. There is no thought of unreality. We gaze with respect, not unmixed with awe, at the troop of Roman soldiers with glittering helmets and heavy short swords and largely developed calves as they bestride their Roman-nosed steeds with all the confidence of centaurs. Perhaps we recognize in the noblest Roman of them all an old schoolmate, Bill Jones, as like as not, but we lose sight of the fact as Bill moves amid the cohort with the air of a conqueror and a hero born. Haughty beauties with patrician features and diaphanous clothes amble by on well-groomed palfreys or occupy gilded thrones high in the air, where they have much difficulty in maintaining their precarious hold owing to the unevenness of the streets and the wabbling of the triumphal car whereon they sit. Here come the swarthy tribes from the Sahara under the leadership of Sheik Abdallah el Mandeb el Houssein, recruited mainly in Oshkosh, filing by like veritable children of the desert, and yonder the congress of all nations reminding one of the heterogeneous elements of the National Legislature, followed by a long line of chivalrous knights and ladies, apparently of high degree, and odds and ends from the four corners of the round earth. But all too soon the gay cavalcade is brought to a close and vanishes in the mysterious precincts of the big tent, whither we hurry right after dinner and for three hours sit under the spell of enchantment and the glamour of fairyland.

* * *

That public-spirited citizen of Evanston may not have money to burn, but he has boxes to throw at the birds.

* * *

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston is justly the chief glory of the Hub and the pride of all Massachusetts. Although it has been a long time since it has seen service in actual warfare it has participated in many a gastronomic bout, both at home and abroad. On numerous civic functions at Boston and elsewhere in the United States it has shown that its claim to be the most valiant body of trenchermen in the world cannot be successfully disputed. More than one supposedly impregnable fortress of pork and beans has fallen beneath its impetuous attacks. Its assaults at numerous clambakes all over New England are matters of history of which every patriot is proud; its members are always first at the fray and the last to leave the field. Twice at least the Ancient and Honorables have crossed the water and visited the parent country as the guests of the Ancient and Honorables of London. On these occasions the Boston heroes never failed to show the mettle that was in them. And on one occasion in a merry contest with her Majesty's beefeaters the latter were forced to hide their diminished heads and yield the palm to the Boston boys, who not only outate them and outdrank them, but they never lost a man. 'Is 'Ighness Albert Ed'ard has extended the glad hand to every Ancient and Honorable individually and assured him of his distinguished consideration, which is worth something, and in many other ways they have been honored. With this excellent record every patriotic citizen will blush with shame when he reads of the unseemly wrangle between a commander and an ex-commander of this honorable and ancient organization. It detracts from the dignity which hangs to this noble body of men like the scent of the mothball on a spring wrap. It is lamentable that the long reign of peace is broken by blows in a pothouse brawl when the participants should have been discussing a steak or a broiled lobster. But it is feared that the worst is not over. The feeling undoubtedly ran high, for the dispatches say that the bar was closed fully an hour before the regular time on account of the row. This of itself shows the serious nature of the affair, and it may yet devolve upon the Governor to further disarm the members by closing up the restaurants.

* * *

A preacher has called a "National Good Citizens' Convention" to meet at Nashville, Tenn., next month. From present indications it seems like there will be a universal hegira from other parts of the Union, so anxious are the national good citizens to be present and give their views on anything that may turn up.

* * *

The esthetic editor of the Maine Statesman thus muses over one of the tropical sunsets that are so frequent in the Pine Tree State:

The going down of the sun last Sabbath evening was in a sea of delicate color, subdued tortoise-shell pink, violet, melting into gray-blue. Near the horizon faint golden tints lighted fleecy cloud forms.

Gradually the colors changed to ashes of roses—then disappeared. A fitting close to the holy day.

* * *

"Satan as a Fisherman," "The Pole That Reaches the Persimmons," and "The Abomination of Nevada" were the varied texts from which Kansas City ministers delivered more or less instructive remarks to their congregations last Sunday.

* * *

A widow with seven children has just married a widower with twelve olive branches in a New York village, while a woman in Oklahoma has sued for a divorce from her husband and in the petition she asks for possession of eleven youngsters, the fruits of the marriage. And still there are some who insist that love for children is on the wane.

* * *

According to Mrs. Besant, the aura of intellect is yellow, and this statement is giving peculiar satisfaction to the publishers of a certain class of journals in the City of New York.

* * *

It is said that Mr. Corbett and his agents are denying that Mrs. Fitzsimmons used any of the vixenish and unseemly language attributed to her on the occasion of the recent passage of arms between him and Mr. Fitzsimmons. Instead of indulging in billingsgate and other unmaidenly language, they assert that she behaved in a truly lady-like manner and that nothing escaped her lips that a gent could not indorse. It is rather curious that this defense comes from the Corbett side. Fitz is mum on the subject and so is his wife. Possibly Corbett wants the facts suppressed for fear he will have to bear the aspersion of being "sassed" by a woman.

Up in Sports, Not in History.



Teacher—"Who was the hero of New Orleans?"
Thomas—"Corbett."
Teacher—"No, no; Jackson."
Thomas—"Why, Jackson was after that fight in New Orleans, ma'am."—Weekly.

BAR TO PASSENGER MEN.

SUPREME COURT DECISION PROVES AN ANNOYING SNAG.

Stormy Session Discloses the Fact They Want a Bureau with the Powers of the Old Association—General Counsel Consulted and the Limitations of the Ruling Explained—Messrs. Townsend, White, Sebastian, and Charlton Asked to Form a Plan.

General Passenger Agents of Western roads are not inclined to live up to the letter and spirit of the United States Supreme Court's decision with such alacrity as has been done by the freight officials. It took the freight men only a few hours to form an acceptable agreement for the future conduct of the freight traffic. Everything relating to the making or maintenance of rates was left out, as suggested by the attorneys, and the Board of Commissioners created by the new agreement proceeded at once with the transformation of the Western Freight Association into the Western Traffic Bureau.

The passenger officials proceeded upon the recommendation of the executive officers to form a similar bureau for the conduct of the passenger traffic. An agreement was framed by a subcommittee substantially on the lines of the Western Freight Bureau. It was submitted to the attorneys, who pronounced it perfect.

But when the agreement came up for approval of the General Passenger Agents of all the lines there was trouble. An agreement without something in it to restrain the roads from cutting each other's throat, they said, would not be worth the paper it was written on. They thought they could combine and provide penalties for secret rate cutting, because by doing that they were assisting in the enforcement of the law which prohibits secret rate cutting.

Subsequently a committee of General Passenger Agents had a conference with General Counsels Peck, Ayer, Bowers, Brown, and Dunlap, and an opinion as to the scope of the law was requested. The attorneys said there was nothing in the laws to prevent them from agreeing to reduce rates, as a reduction was not in restraint of trade and traffic. But they could not agree to advance rates and maintain them. They were also told they could maintain an emigrant agency in New York, but could no longer divide the business. They could have a joint agent, however, to solicit business for the various roads.

When the committee reported back to the general meeting what the attorneys had said there was another animated discussion. Some of the officials insisted that only slight changes were necessary in the old agreement, while others thought such action would bring the roads in conflict with the law.

It was finally decided to refer the matter to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Townsend, White, Sebastian, and Charlton, with instructions to report some plan of action to a meeting to be held next Tuesday.

WANT LIVE STOCK RATES REDUCED.

Illinois Railroad Commission Hears Complaints Made by the Chicago Live Stock Exchange.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of Illinois held a session yesterday at the Great Northern Hotel to hear charges preferred by the Chicago Live Stock Exchange against the railroads in Illinois of charging exorbitant rates on live stock.

One complaint was that the railroads in this State were making the same rates substantially on stock cattle as they are making on fat cattle, though in all other States the same roads charged about one-fourth less on the former than they did on the latter. The Chicago Live Stock Exchange members wanted this discrimination stopped.

The fact was developed that since the complaint was filed with the commission the railroads had voluntarily reduced the rate on stock cattle to about the amount asked by the Live Stock Exchange, and the commission therefore dismissed the case.

The other complaint was that the rates on fat cattle in Illinois were exorbitant, and the commission was asked to order a general reduction in all fat cattle rates in this State. Further hearing was postponed until May 4.

COMPLAIN OF THE UNJUST TAXATION.

Indiana Railroad Attorneys Consider Measures to Prevent Oppressive Treatment.

Attorneys of the Indiana railroads held a session at the Great Northern yesterday to consider the subject of railroad taxation, which, it is claimed, has become "excessive, inequitable, and most oppressive."

The assessment of railroad property, it is claimed, has been steadily increasing, while on all other classes of property a reduction had been made. With the poor business railroads are doing and the low rates they are compelled to charge, the railroad attorneys claim, railroads are bound to be driven to the wall if excessive taxation continues.

It was agreed to unite in an effort to secure changes in the present assessment laws of Indiana, so as to afford the necessary relief to the railroads when taxation is found to be so excessive as to cripple their resources.

JOINT TRAFFIC POOL IS CAUTIOUS.

Secret Conferences Are Being Held, but Little of the Proceedings Is Divulged.

New York, April 8.—A secret meeting of railroad Presidents was held at the headquarters of the Joint Traffic Association here today.

Commissioner Blanchard subsequently gave out the following typewritten statement:

"The meeting was a conference of the Presidents of the trunk lines with the Presidents of the east-bound railways from Chicago and the Board of Managers to consider east-bound lake and rail rates as compared with all-rail rates from Lake Michigan and Lake Superior ports. Other questions were only considered incidentally, and no action was taken beyond a recommendation of the gentlemen present that a meeting of the Board of Control be held in New York on Tuesday next to consider all subjects which might then be called up in connection with rates, the rights of the association under the decision of the Supreme Court, etc."

RAILROAD AGENTS ARE ARRESTED.

Kansas City Seeks to Enforce Its Ordinance Fixing a License for Local Ticket Offices.

Kansas City, Mo., April 8.—E. S. Jewett, City Ticket Agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, and H. L. Harmon, General Southwestern Ticket Agent of the Burlington railway, were arrested today for "keeping an office for the sale of railroad tickets without a license."

The ordinance under which the ticket agents were arrested was passed recently by the Council. It fixes a license of $50 a year for each ticket office in the city.

The railroads will make a strong fight on the constitutionality of the ordinance.

Lamont Will Not Succeed Winters.

Authoritative denial is made of the report that ex-Secretary of War Lamont is shortly to be made President of the Northern Pacific railway company. The company contracted to keep the present President, E. W. Winters, in office five years, of which time less than one year has expired.

RICH GIFT MADE BY A CHICAGO MAN.

James Parker Donates $100,000 to U. S. Grant University at Athens, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 8.—[Special.]—U. S. Grant University, situated at Athens, Tenn., today received a gift of $100,000 from James Parker of Chicago for the erection of a new college building. The name of the institution will be changed to Parker College. The medical and theological departments, located in this city, will not be embraced in the reorganization of the present school, but will retain the old name.

GRAB OIL OF THE WORLD.

(Continued from first page.)

Then there was an advance of a cent. The market was not expecting good news, but it concluded to wait for developments. The next day there was added another cent and so on day by day, cent by cent, until it reached 96. Indiana oil responded more sluggishly. The advance was so steady the producers confidently hoped for dollar oil and held on. Then came a drop of 3 cents Saturday last and on Monday morning a cent was knocked off every hour until oil was selling at 88 cents. Indiana oil declined at the same time from 52 to 50 cents.

The Standard Oil certificates are not listed and are regarded as extremely sluggish and inactive. About the only change observed by the average broker is that they rise from year to year and are hard to get hold of, the company being almost a close corporation. The attention of the street, however, was attracted by the way the Standard securities have jumped during the last few days. On April 6, two days after oil dropped to 88, Standard certificates were in the most active demand at 281½, the highest point they had ever reached. They were quoted at 265½@266½ on Feb. 1 last. Yesterday, according to report, these securities went up more than ten points, reaching 293.

Some of the Wall street brokers are attributing this advance to a rumored increase of the stock from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000, upon which it is said the company intends to pay 5 per cent quarterly. Perhaps they will now see a solution in the desire of the Standard people to effect a combine.

Rumors About the Cudahys.

Over in the Indiana oil fields the air is rife with rumors. It is whispered that the Cudahys, who entered the business something like a year ago, investing a large amount of money in pipe lines, wells, and refineries, have not been cutting half as wide a swath as was supposed, and it is said the Standard knew this long before the general oil public did. As report goes, General Manager Graves of the Indiana Pipe Line and Refining company, and the Cudahys' confidential man in the whole oil business, is losing many good hours of sleep wondering how the Standard is able to keep such close "tab" on the production of the Northern Indiana Oil company. Such, it is reported on all hands, is the fact.

It is the practice of all oil producers to take the gauge of their tanks every day. The tanks usually hold 250 barrels, and every inch counts for two barrels and a half. It came to the notice of the Cudahy concerns some time ago that their big rival was being kept accurately informed on the measurement of their tanks. They made an investigation, but were unable to discover the leak. All kinds of plans were laid and ruses adopted to conceal the production of the Northern Indiana Oil company from the Standard agents, but without avail.

As Seen by Producers.

The importance of accurate knowledge as to the amount of business a rival is doing will be appreciated by those familiar with the Standard's methods. For some years it has not been paying much attention to competitors, until they began to cut pretty deeply into the Standard's business. The way the producers size up the situation is this:

The Standard securities, while steadily advancing last year owing to increased consumption at home and abroad, did not reach the figures the facts would have justified, and this retarding of their rise was due to the amount of dust the Cudahy concerns kicked up. The Standard began to think the Chicago people were growing too fast, and, as usual, the question whether to crush or to buy out the packers was considered. Apparently the "absorption" idea was adopted.

The Indiana situation took on a new phase on Wednesday when the Carter Oil company of Sisterville, W. Va., a Standard concern, bought out the Rowland-Zeigler properties at Montpelier, Ind. The President of the Carter company has been in Indiana some time looking over the field, and rumors are thick that other purchases are intended. At the same time, the Manhattan Oil company, another independent concern, is making offers for oil in the vicinity of Warren, Ind., where it has a pipe line.

The producers appear to be in a high state of excitement. Some of them, who have been considering offers from the Indiana Pipe Line and Refining company, are anxious to know "how the cat is going to jump." They do not want to offend the Rockefeller company without having a prospect of a permanent purchaser. No information could be obtained from General Manager Graves.

SCHOOL BOARD SPLIT ON CITY SUIT.

President Halle and Others Think the Gross Resolution Will Stir Up Bad Feeling.

The Board of Education is divided on the resolution offered by H. H. Gross on Wednesday evening providing for legal procedure to fix the exact relation of the board to the city government.

George E. Adams, Chairman of the Judiciary committee, to which the resolution was referred, concurs in the opinion of Mr. Gross.

President Halle, however, takes an opposite view. He said yesterday: "I do not see the use of beginning a controversy with the city. The relations of the board and the city have always been friendly, although there have been differences of judgment. A suit such as is proposed would have the undesirable effect of estranging the city authorities without any cause."

Louis O. Kohtz declared that the suit should be brought, while J. P. Wolff took the attitude of President Halle.

Bernhard Moos, formerly a member of the Public Library Board of Trustees, was honored last night by the Board of Education naming after him the building known as the Humboldt School.

The name of Bernhard Moos was chosen because of the request of the members of the Board of Library Trustees asking the Board of Education to name a school building after him. It is mainly through his persistent efforts the city now enjoys the new Library Building.

INSIST ON A ROBEY STREET BRIDGE.

Citizens of the Tenth Ward Inaugurate a Talking Campaign in Their District.

Residents of the Tenth Ward have taken oath to talk Robey street bridge to everything they meet. Neither age nor sex is to be respected, but whenever a Tenth Ward man meets any one or any thing, alive or dead, white or black, he will forthwith proceed to dilate on the grave necessity of a bridge over the canal and Mud Lake at Robey street.

A meeting is called at Flanagan's Hall, Robey and Twenty-second streets, for Saturday night for the purpose of uniting all the various interests in the ward and bringing them to bear upon the city to secure the opening of Robey street across the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy tracks and a bridge across the canal. The Tenth-Warders say this will make Robey street a main artery connecting the South and the Southwest Sides and give new life to the Tenth Ward.

Meantime, handbills, calling upon every male citizen capable of bearing arms to "talk Robey street bridge to every one" are being scattered broadcast all over that part of Chicago that lies beyond the sinuous depths of Mud Lake and the canal.

HERON, PIONEER STEELMAKER, DEAD.

Universal Construction Company's General Manager Said to Have Rolled First Beam in This Country.

Fred Heron, the man who, it is claimed, rolled the first steel beam ever made in the United States, died at No. 25 Walton place on Monday. Mr. Heron was general manager of the Universal Construction company. His remains were taken to Phœnixville, Pa., for burial.

Through Train Service Resumed.

All damage done by recent high water having been fully and permanently repaired, through trains of Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad will be run on schedule time on and after this date.

New Orleans and Florida special leaves Chicago daily at 10:40 a. m. Dining car attached. Through sleeper, Chicago to New Orleans, via gulf coast.

Chicago and Nashville Limited, solid vestibuled train, leaves Chicago daily at 7 p. m., running through to Nashville, Tenn. Direct connection made for all Southern cities. Through sleeping car tickets. City ticket office No. 182 Clark street. Telephone Main 2709.

NEW MAYOR ON APRIL 15.

INAUGURATION OF HARRISON ADMINISTRATION SET FOR THURSDAY.

Money Paid for Cigaret Licenses Till May 1 Ordered Refunded—Tilt Over Garbage Contracts—Changes in Lake Tunnel Plans—Investigation of Murdoch Charges—Measures Touching Electric Wires—Appropriation for Pumping Stations.

Briefly stated here is what the Council did last evening:

Fixed next Thursday evening as the date for the induction into office of Mayor-elect Harrison and the new Council.

Ordered money paid for cigaret licenses up to May 1 refunded; no license being required until that date.

Voted $35,000 extra for the construction of the West and Northwest Pumping Stations.

Ordered the Haymarket Monument moved to Union Park.

Ordered electric wires in Cottage Grove avenue put under ground.

Ordered an investigation of charges against Dr. Murdock of the Health Department.

Ordered the Health Department not to let garbage contract until after the next meeting of the Council.

Placed on file the request of the Controller to sue City Clerk Van Cleave for the fees he has retained.

Passed an ordinance allowing R. C. Miller to lay electric wires for light and power in Milwaukee avenue and Bloomingdale road.

Authorized the Health Department to condemn dangerous buildings and street pavements.

Mayor-elect Harrison and the thirty-four Aldermen elected last Tuesday will be duly inducted into office next Thursday evening. This was decided by the City Council last evening when it fixed its next regular meeting for Thursday night and made the meeting of next Monday an adjournment of last night's session. Ald. Madden made the motion and it went through without opposition.

It was a noisy meeting last evening from the start. Ald. McCarthy of the Twenty-ninth Ward explained to inquiring friends he had not yet got over his joy at the election.

"We did 'em up, didn't we, Harlan?" he shouted at the Alderman from the Twenty-second, and added: "I'm with you now all the time."

Then he got the floor on what he called "a matter of personal privilege" and moved "the thanks of this body be given Ald. Harlan for his vindication of Mayor Swift against those skates, Pease, Hertz, and Lorimer."

At every other occasion during the long meeting he divided his time between announcing to the Council that he was "a reformer" and assuring Ald. Harlan "I'm with you all the time now." He showed his good humor so vociferously that finally Mayor Swift said to Ald. Harlan: "Please keep your new recruit quiet."

Touching Cigaret Licenses.

Mayor Swift sent in an opinion from Corporation Counsel Beale, in which the latter held the ordinance licensing cigaret dealers did not, under its terms, become operative until May 1, and hence the $4,700 already collected under it was wrongfully retained by the city. He therefore recommended the money thus collected be refunded to the dealers who had taken out licenses; the understanding being any one can sell cigarets without a license up to May 1. After that date the ordinance goes into effect. The order was passed without debate.

Ald. Harlan then started a somewhat lively row by introducing and moving the passage of the following order:

"That the Commissioner of Health be and he is hereby directed to transmit to this Council at its next meeting copies of the new form of estimate specifications and contract for the collection, removal, and final disposition of garbage and ashes for the period of five years, and of the advertisement for bids for such contract;

"That the said Commissioner also report to this Council the bids received or to be received in response to such advertisement, together with the names of the respective bidders, and said Commissioner of Health is hereby directed not to let said or any contract for the removal, etc., of garbage and ashes until the further order of this Council."

Fight Over Garbage Matter.

Ald. McCarthy at once made the point of order the Council was merely a legislative body and had nothing to do with the letting of contracts; in which he was sustained by Mayor Swift, but Ald. Harlan insisted the Council had the right to seek information on such points, and then proceeded to attack the garbage contracts.

He claimed the specifications were loosely drawn, that there was nothing in them to show the garbage was to be disposed of in any other way than the old one of dumping, and then asserted that as the advertisement for the contracts only gave four days' notice of the fact that plans and specifications for crematories would have to be submitted with the bids, they practically barred out all bidders who had not had previous notice.

Ald. Gunther followed with a statement that the specifications did not safeguard the city's interests, and then Mayor Swift moved into action.

Mayor Swift Replies.

"It is a false assumption on the Alderman's part," he said, hotly, "for him to announce these specifications are not sufficient. If it will give him any information, I will tell him they are exact copies of those used in New York, where the law department there worked over them nine months.

"As for the talk about crematories, the Alderman should learn cremation of garbage is no longer advocated, and reduction is the up-to-date method.

"So far as any friends of mine being interested in these contracts is concerned, I will say some of them did invest some money in a crematory some time ago, and are now willing to sell out at 25 cents on the dollar."

Ald. Harlan replied he had no charges to make against the city administration, but thought so important a matter should be carefully looked into, and he had merely asked for a little delay.

"There is no objection to delay," responded the Mayor. "I am only defending my Health Department from an unfair attack," and so the Harlan order was passed without opposition.

Lake Tunnel Plans.

Ald. Madden, for the Financial committee, called up the committee report allowing the Department of Public Works to substitute two eight-foot tunnels for one ten-foot bore in the mile and a half of the new water tunnel yet to be contracted for. There was a proviso in this report to the effect no change should be made in the two miles and a half now under contract, and Ald. Campbell moved this proviso be stricken out.

Ald. Maltby came back with a motion to defer the whole matter till the next regular meeting of the Council, which was passed by a vote of 44 to 14.

Some technical amendment to the track elevation ordinance, intended to meet engineering objections, was passed, and Mayor Swift at the same time announced he had decided not to appoint ex-Ald. O'Neill to the position of expert on track elevation, as the Corporation Counsel had informed him it would be illegal.

Commissioner Downey sent in a communication saying the bids for the new West and Northwest pumping stations exceeded the amount appropriated by $35,000 and asked the Council to give him that much more money, which it promptly voted him.

Removal of Haymarket Monument.

A letter from the real estate agents of Archbishop Feehan, who holds diocesan property fronting Haymarket square, was read, in which his Grace offered to pay the expenses of moving the Haymarket monument to the head of Randolph street, in Union Park, if the Council would give permission. Ald. Brennan moved the monument be removed and the motion carried unanimously.

Ald. Judah, for the Judiciary committee, called up the report authorizing a codification of the laws and general ordinances of the city in two volumes. Ald. Harlan explained he had examined the work and found it did not contain franchise and special ordinances and was consequently all right. The report was adopted, with the amendment that Corporation Counsel Beale's name alone be printed as the responsible author of the work.

The Finance committee reported favorably on Ald. Gallagher's ordinance to appoint a standing committee of seven Aldermen to have control of street railways, and it was made a special order for next Monday night.

Ald. Knudson made a statement that one Ole Jonassen, who had failed in a physical examination for policeman, charged that Dr. Murdoch of the Health Department had offered for $60 to see he passed the examination, and Knudson asked the Civil Service Commission be instructed to investigate the matter. It was so ordered.

As to Van Cleave's Fees.

Ald. Madden then put in an opinion of Corporation Counsel Beale as the Finance committee's report on the matter of City Clerk Van Cleave's fees from peddlers and others taking out licenses to the effect the city had never authorized the City Clerk to collect these fees, and he had done so illegally and on his own responsibility. The money never had belonged to the city, and hence it could not collect it from Mr. Van Cleave. The whole Van Cleave matter was accordingly put on file.

An ordinance granting R. C. Miller permission to lay electric wires for light and power in North Fairfield avenue, from North avenue to Bloomingdale road, in Bloomingdale road to Milwaukee avenue, and in Milwaukee avenue to California avenue was passed without opposition. An ordinance giving C. E. Westlake permission to establish drinking fountains where drinking water could be sold at a cent a glass was beaten.

Ald. Gallagher had his ordinance passed which gives the Commissioner of Health authority to order streets paved and buildings torn down whenever their sanitary condition becomes such that he deems such action necessary to public health.

Track Elevation Matters.

Mayor Swift sent in a recommendation that the Sixteenth street track elevation ordinance be changed so as to allow the Lake Shore and Rock Island roads to take advantage of it and elevate their tracks even if other roads did not accept, which was done.

He also sent in a veto of the ordinance extending the time of the Chicago City railway company to lay its tracks in Fifty-first street, which was sustained.

Ald. Madden introduced and had passed an order for the putting under ground of all electric wires in Cottage Grove avenue north of Thirty-ninth street.

Dr. Murdoch said last night in connection with the Jonasen affidavit:

"Jonasen came to see me in regard to some swollen veins in one of his legs. He told me he was desirous of taking the civil service examination for the Police Department, but that his leg was in such a condition that he was afraid to make the attempt. I told him I would charge $50 for the operation, and it was performed. His wife paid me $25 on account. The operation was in every way successful.

"After I passed out of the case I heard that he had died. Some time afterward representatives of different societies endeavored to get me to give Mrs. Jonasen some money. This I declined to do. As far as my having anything to do with the civil service examinations that is a mistake. I have no connection with the Board of Examiners."

WORK OF THE COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

Sites for New Schools Favorably Considered—After a Prohibition District.

The Council Committee on Schools concurred in the recommendation of the Board of Education to purchase from Carl Mueller for $15,000 a piece of land 240 by 125 feet in North Oakley avenue, near Potomac avenue, for a site for a new school, and in the recommendation to purchase for $80,000 a piece of land at Forty-ninth street and St. Lawrence avenue for a site for a new school. The committee passed favorably on the board's request to erect a nine-room addition to the Arnold School at a cost not to exceed $35,000.

Thomas S. Hall and a delegation of Thirty-second Ward property-owners appeared before the Committee on Licenses to urge the passage of Ald. Mavor's ordinance changing the territory bounded by Fiftieth street, Fifty-first street, Cottage Grove avenue, and Grand boulevard from a local option to a prohibition district. Ed Smith's road house is in this district, and a desire to have that resort closed is said to be the object of those citizens who want the ordinance passed.

The ordinance was referred to a subcommittee composed of Ald. Martin, Holman, and Hartwick.

4c for 15c lining remnants.
6c for 12½c organdie lining.
5c for 10c ladies' vests.
10c for 50c dress goods.
8c for 20c muslin chemise.
5c for 10c pillow cases.
1½c for fringed napkins.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st.—through to Wabash-av.—on the main floor, second floor, third floor, and fifth floor.

25c for 75c shirt waists.
39c for $1 wrappers.
3c for 10c towels.
12½c for 30c flannel remnants.
69c for $3 shoes and Oxfords.
25c for 60c taffeta silk.
15c for men's 50c neckwear.

Friday's Biggest, Best, Brightest Bargains

will, as usual, be found in Mandel's busy basement—where none but reliable merchandise is sold at *any* price—where lots are large—where *all* promises are performed—where you *always* get the most *of merit* for your money. Tomorrow *greater than ever*.

2.75 for capes, satin brocades trimmed in chiffon, lined throughout.

3.50 for $6 jackets—black—also colored broadcloth—silk lined.

3.00 for $12 suits— —of strictly all-wool cloth—with new fly front jacket—lined throughout with changeable silk—skirt with rustle taffeta lining—including etamine interlining—well bound with velveteen—new spring colors—a nobby spring suit for street wear.



Children's reefers—all wool plain cloth and Scotch mixtures with the new extra large sailor collar, trimmed with braid—sizes 4 to 14 year.

1.40 for $4 reefers. 2.90 for $5.50 reefers.

1.65 for $4 skirts— of figured mohair jacquard—lined throughout with rustle taffeta lining—good velveteen binding—the new pattern skirt in all sizes—perfect fitting.

1.98 for $4.50 capes —of black figured cloth—wool armures—scroll mohairs—proper length for spring—full sweep—double row ruching and ribbon around collar—lined throughout with figured Louisienne, rhadame, tailor's serge silk, etc.

1.98 for $4.50 capes.
2.98 for $6.00 capes.
3.25 for $7.50 capes.

19c for 45c corsets— twill drill—long bones—woven lace finish—extra long waisted—every size.



25c for 75c corsets—odds and ends — slightly handled—every good make—all colors.

35c for $1 corsets—odds and ends — gathering of splendid line of every desirable style—fine opportunity.

55c for $1.25 J. B. corsets—special purchase—strip finish—6 hooks—flossed embroidery finish—sightly and perfect shape—good lot.

Great dress goods event—Friday's phenomenal remnant features—the enterprising dress goods purchaser should not overlook Friday's bargains—remnants of fine colored materials—were never so numerous as they are at present—all colors, designs, weaves, patterns and lengths are included in these goods—remnants of high-class, desirable fabrics with the late colorings—goods that sold up to $1.50 per yard are among them—as follows:

Etamine fancies—
Two-toned cheviots—
Silk & wool novelties— 50c dress goods for **10c**
Knickerbocker suit'gs—
English checks—
Scotch tweeds— 75c dress goods for **20c**
Changeable mixtures—
Fancy crepons—
Plaid overworks— $1.00 dress goods for **30c**
French serges—
Mohair storm serges—
English mohairs— $1.50 dress goods for **40c**
Plain Sicilians—

12c for 35c new printed cashmere—with late colorings and designs—suitable for tea gowns and house wrappers.

19c for 50c bright poplin plaids—silk mixed—in Scotch and tartan effects—for swell combination suits.

28c for 75c all-wool fine French serge—double width—extra fine finish—in all colors and black—worth 75c—for 28c.

65c for $3 shoes and Oxfords—odds and ends—pickings from 2d floor shoe room—all high-grade footwear—mostly small sizes.



35c for $2 confirmation slippers—hand-turned white satin and kid slippers and white canvas Oxfords—some slightly soiled—35c.

95c for $5 sample shoes and Oxfords—once again we announce another high-class sample shoe sale such as only Mandel's can offer—shoes made by Faunch & Spinney—Laird, Shober & Mitchell—Harding & Todd and other famous shoemakers—hand welt extension and turn flexible soles—patent leathers, Russia leathers, tans, mahoganies, etc., etc., in all the latest toes—worth up to $5—for $1.79, $1.35, 95c.

98c for $2 school shoes for boys and girls—"all solid," well shaped shoes—calfskin and dongola kid—substantial *all leather* shoes—all sizes—for $1.39, $1.17 and 98c.

43c for children's $1 shoes—handmade—spring heel—very flexible soles—patent leather tips.

Bl'k goods remnants —Friday's gathering of black goods remnants will be the largest and greatest bargain offering so far this season. Thousands of high-class valuable remnants, and desirable lengths of plain and novelty imported black goods, transferred from the 4th floor.

Mohair novelties—
Fancy broches— 50c black goods for **12½c**
Figured lizards—
Raised crepons—
French grenadines—
Etamine fancies— 75c black goods for **25c**
Fancy jacquards—
Momie novelties—
Figured canvas cloths—
Paris corded fancies— $1.50 black goods for **48c**
Novelty soliels—
Mohair serges—

2c for 10c white goods —manufacturer's entire stock of mill ends—of white goods remnants—lengths 2 to 5 yds.
2c for 10c white goods remnants.
5c for 12½c white goods remnants.

48c for 85c linens— table damask remnants—a great accumulation of all kinds of bleached and unbleached remnants—Irish, Scotch and German.

1½c for 5c fringe napkins—all linen—the *lowest price* for *equal* value.

2c for 5c kitchen toweling—all linen—bought at a great *sacrifice*.

2.50 for $5.00 suits— combination suits of jacket and two pairs of pants—coats cut double breasted—pants double seat and knee—all seams taped—warranted all wool and not to rip—dark and fancy mixed cheviots—sizes 3 to 8 years—made with sailor collar—fancy trimmed with soutash—large sizes—plain double-stitched edges—a first-class school suit for the rough and hardy boy—sizes 3 to 16 years.



1.95 for boys' $4.50 suits—2-piece—double-breasted coat and knee trousers—double seat and knee—in blue, black, and all the new 1897 spring shades and effects in brown and gray mixtures, cheviots, and cassimeres—all wool.

1.50 for boys' $4 suits—double-breasted—cheviot—odds and ends from the main dept.—not enough to last all day.

25c for 75c waists— a special lot of percales and lawns—in light and dark colors—in fancy stripes and figures—gathered full in front—
25c for 75c waists.
35c for $1 waists.
48c for $1.25 waists.



19c for 25c drawers—of good muslin deep hem and tucks.

35c for 65c skirts—of colored striped ginghams—with deep flounce.

39c for $1 wrappers— of good quality—lined to the waist—extra wide skirts — in light and dark colors.



59c for $1.25 wrappers—a special lot of extra quality percale—trimmed with braid—lined to the waist—made with extra wide skirt—in splendid dark and light colors.

25c for 85c gowns—special lot of extra good muslin—trimmed with lace yoke—made extra full and large.

8c for 20c chemise—of good muslin.

9c for 25c aprons—of white lawn and gingham aprons—extra wide and hems.

5c for 12½c wash g'ds remnants — penangs — foulards — dimities — lawns—jackonets—crepons—dress ginghams—apron ginghams—staple, serviceable.
3c for 7c bleached muslin remnants.
5c for 12½c dress ginghams—fast colors.
8c for 15c dress ginghams—the best makes.
6½c for 12½c fine dimities and jaconet lawns—of the best American makes.

4c for 15c lining remnants—7½c for lining remnants worth up to 25c—both lots include silesia, canvas, moreen, sateen, taffeta, hair cloth, grass cloth, silcott, etamine—high grades.
5c for 12½c 36-inch taffeta.
5c for 12½c 36-inch percaline.
5c for 12½c 36-inch silesia.
7½c for 15c 32-inch silk finish taffeta.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BRO'S.

109 and 111 State Street.

To-day and To-morrow

We will demonstrate our

Ribbon Supremacy

More Forcibly Than Ever by Selling

50c Quality Fancy Ribbons for 14c.

5,000 pieces 3 to 5 inch choice fancy Ribbons—double-faced blacks, black and white stripes and check, fancy jacquards with gauze edges, changeable taffetas, fancy ombres, gauze stripes, warp print taffetas, moire centers with fancy edges—not a piece in the lot worth less than 25c—most of them worth 35c to 60c per yard—at only........ **14c**

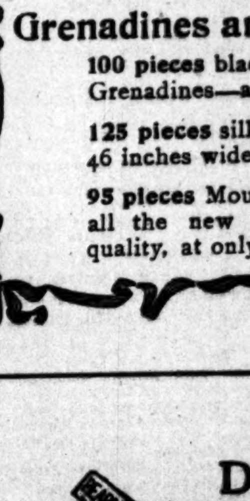
Also To-day:

585 pieces 23-inch Lyons-dyed Habutai Silk, in the new reds, greens, cerises, purples and every other choice shade—a regular 65c quality at only........ **25c**

Grenadines and Etamines.

100 pieces black silk plain and brocaded Grenadines—a regular $1.00 quality....
125 pieces silk and Wool Etamines, full 46 inches wide—of excellent quality.... at only **50c**

95 pieces Mouseline de Soie, in black and all the new scarce shades—a beautiful quality, at only 75c and........ **65c**



Don't drudge. Use Pearline.

There is the secret of a comfortable, pleasant, healthy life for women. Don't stand up over the wash-tub, doing that grinding hard work, that isn't fit for any woman. Use **Pearline.** Soak the clothes over night, while you sleep; boil them a little; then there's no work to do but to rinse them. Don't make a slave of yourself trying to scrub things clean in the ordinary ways. Use Pearline, and make all such work easy and quick and more economical.

Millions Now Use Pearline

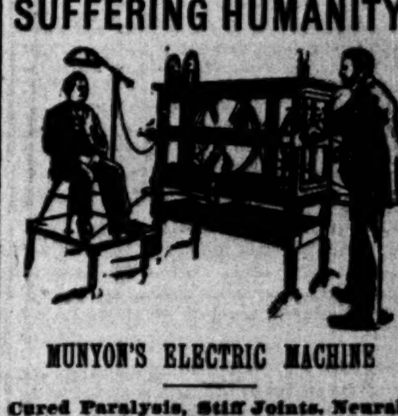
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No money is received for examination—No money is received for advice—No money is received for medical attention, either at the office or at your home.

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Open 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 to 4.

WOMEN are made beautiful by electricity. It freshens the skin and stimulates. Try J. H. Woodbury's static electricity, or buy a battery for home use. 155 State-st., Chicago. Beauty Book and sample Facial Cream or Facial Soap for ten cents.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.
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The delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's Powder, commends it to all ladies.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample free. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

TRY SHAYNE'S $3 DERBY HAT

REFUSE TO RECONSIDER.

WYLIE BILL IS NOW READY FOR THE GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE.

Senate Decides Not to Take Up the Measure Again and It Is Almost a Certainty It Will Become a Law Within the Next Twenty-four Hours—Death Blow to Racing in Wisconsin—One Vote in Favor of Reconsideration.

Madison, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—The Wylie anti-pool selling bill is now ready for the Governor's signature, which it is certain to receive within the next twenty-four hours.

The Senate today refused to reconsider its vote by which the bill was concurred in. Senator Burke, who made the motion for reconsideration, said that he had done so at the request of horsemen in his district who run honest races and breed honest horses. He said he was not in favor of a certain form of gambling as reported to be practiced at Milwaukee and Kenosha, but he believed the bill should be amended and for that purpose asked that it be sent back to the committee.

Senator Putnam said the Committee on State Affairs had letters from the Dodge County Agricultural Society, in Senator Burke's district, urging the passage of the bill.

Senators Roehr and Baxter also opposed the motion. The Senate thereupon refused by a viva voce vote to reconsider the passage of the bill. The only vote in favor of so doing came from Senator Wheelan.

Senator Burke did not vote.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—Gov. Stephens, who is in the city today, signed the horse breeders' bill passed at the last session of the Legislature, and it will go into effect in June. The bill prohibits any more than ninety days' racing during the year at any one track and provides that pool selling can be carried on only at the race tracks.

The action of the Senate at Madison, Wis., yesterday in refusing to reconsider the Wylie bill practically shuts out any possibility of a running horse meeting in the Badger State this year. The Governor has the future of the tracks at Ideal Park and Milwaukee in his hands and the track-owners will stand by their guns until the Executive has made the bill a law. The prospect of Wisconsin's Governor coming to their rescue at the eleventh hour is remote, but still furnishes one of those desperate chances that turfmen are wont to take.

Should the proposed bill limiting racing to fifteen days in Illinois be passed some arrangements might be made to have the local associations take up the Ideal Park stakes, but while the Wylie bill is in abeyance waiting the signature of Wisconsin's Executive no steps will be taken by the officials of the Ideal track.

REGRETS THE WYLIE BILL'S PASSAGE

Horseman Cushing Sorry He Will Not Get to Race at Milwaukee—He Praises Its Mineral Water.

J. E. Cushing, the man who won the World's Fair $50,000 Derby with Boundless, is to race at the Indiana tracks, and yesterday brought up his string of fourteen head of thoroughbreds from Little Rock. Mr. Cushing expressed surprise at the action of the Wisconsin Legislature and regretted that so good a place to race as Ideal Park is thereby taken from the circuit.

"Milwaukee," said he, "was a splendid place to race and also to condition a horse. There were mineral springs, and you could get almost any kind of metal into your steed that you chose. I really should have thought the rival factions could have patched up their differences, but so she goes, and internal dissensions will kill anything, as it has racing in Illinois and Wisconsin.

"What do I think of a fifteen-day law? Well, that's better than nothing, but the meetings will be too short for persons who can race in Kentucky nearly all summer, and I think that a man had better go East with his horses. Washington Park, you will find, will not have as good sport under a fifteen-day bill as if the duration of the meeting were doubled."

Of tried performers Mr. Cushing has Sunburst, Pinky Potter, Crevasse, Harry Shannon, Torrent, and Imp. Hoosier. Of 2-year-olds he has five head.

THEY RACE IN THE MUD AT NEWPORT

Two New 2-Year-Old Winners Seen in Lady Disdain and Bruin — Parson Again Romps Home in Front.

Newport, Ky., April 8.—[Special.]—This was about as disagreeable a day for racing as could well be imagined, a steady, cold rain falling. The attendance was small. The track was better fitted for aquatic events than for contests of speed, and the racing was tame. Wholesale scratching reduced the fields.

Two of the winners were favorites, and the others second choices. The races for 2-year-olds furnished the successful favorites, Lady Disdain, a good looking daughter of Hanover, winning the scramble for fillies without ever being extended, and Bruin, by Duke of Montrose-Babette, easily taking the five furlong affair for maiden colts. In the mile and seventy yards race Parson, Winthrop, and Rampart were about equally fancied, but Parson was the best and won running away.

Newport Summaries, April 8.

Weather rainy, track sloppy.

First race, 3-year-olds, ¾ mile:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str	Fn.
4—1..	Vengeance, 104 (J. Gardner)	1	1½	1¼	1½	1²
3—1..	Suydam, 107 (H. Williams)	4	3⁰	3⁰	2²	2²
25—1..	Cynthia H, 102 (Hart)	2	5⁵	4½	4¹	3⁸

Time, 1:19. Imp, 106; Animosa, 97, and Wrangling Duchess, 102, also ran as named. Start, by flag, fair. Won handily, place driving. Imp stopped badly after racing with Vengeance an eighth of a mile. Suydam poorly ridden.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str	Fn
7—5..	Lady Disdain, 105 (J. Hill)	2	1²	1²	1⁴	1²
15—1..	My Maryland, 105 (Hart)	8	2³	3½	2ⁿ	
4—1..	Uarda, 105 (C. Reiff)	8	5¹	4½	3⁵	

Time, :59¼. Volzette, 105 pounds; Masite, 105; Love Letter, 105; Sister Mamie, 105; and Blossoms Last, 105, finished as named. Start by flag good. Won in a gallop, next two driving hard. Lady Disdain was never extended. My Maryland turned wide into stretch. Uarda, slow to get in motion, ran an impressive race.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling:

Bgt.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Stn.	Fn.
2—1..	Parson, 94 (Bibbs)	2	1½	1²	1¹	1⁵
30—1..	D. L., 83 (McCann)	3	3ⁿ	2ⁿ	2¹	2²
9—5..	Winthrop 82 (Chenault)	1	2ⁿ	3²	3³	3⁸

Time, 1:54¾. Rampart, 101, also ran. Start by flag good. Won in a gallop. Place handily. Winthrop tired badly last quarter. Rampart could not untrack himself.

Fourth race, maiden 2-year-old colts, ⅝ mile:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str	Fn.
2—1..	Bruin, 103 (Gatewood)	2	1ⁿ	1¹	1²	1⁶
3—1..	Astor, 103 (J. Hill)	3	2¼	2¼	2²	2¹
6—1..	Ruiz, 100 (Milburn)	1	3³	3³	3²	3³

Time, 1:07. Hume, 108; Skillman, 110, and Dr. Goodloe, 105½, also ran as named. Start by flag good. Won in a gallop, place driving. Weak ride on Ruiz. Skillman could not untrack himself in the going.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Stch.	Fn.
3—1..	Pekin, 106 (Hart)	2	3¹	3²	1¼	1²
12—1..	Sagwa, 103 (Beauchamp)	3	2²	2¼	2²	2²
3—1.	Leonard B, 106 (C. Reiff)	7	4²	4¹	3¹	3⁵

Time, 1:34¼. Imp. Sauteur, 106; Skylark, 103; Liberati, 100; Signora, 101; and Issie O., 101, also ran as named. Post 10 minutes. Start by flag good. Won handily, place driving. Sauteur was raced into the ground by Sagwa the first six furlongs. Weak ride on Liberati.

Today's Entries and Pooling.

First race, selling ¾ mile—Margaret Lyne, Adalid, Tidiness, 87 pounds; Royal Dance, 89; Ado, 93; Shuffleboard, 95; Miss Alice, 96; Nellie Flaherty, Kennie Thatcher, 98; Assassin, Heminia, 101; Pete Kelly, Simple Jack, 103; Fuero, 106.

Second race, selling, 9-16 mile—Gorelante, 93 pounds; Virginia W., 95; Mary Cavalier, Lillian Russell, 99; Lady of the West, Berwell, 101; Blossoms Last, 103; Caddie C., 109.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Julius Marks, 86 pounds; Swordsman, Elyria, John Conroy, Banquo II., 91; Rewarder, 106.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—Everest, 92 pounds; Carlotta C., 96; Inverlike, Mattie Lee, 98; Will Wallace, Anna Garth, Rockwall, 101; The Sculptor, Capt. Drane, Dick Deneath, 103; Miss Rowett, 104; Imp. Sauteur, 106; Lizetta, 107; Cochise, 109.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Arrack, 102 pounds; Loyalty, 102; Tempest, 107; Chicot, 110; Dave Pulsifer, 110.

Louisville, Ky., April 8.—[Special.]—Pools on tomorrow's races at Newport sold at the Turf Exchange tonight as follows:

First race—Simple Jack, $10; Tidiness, $6; Assassin and Fuero, $4 each; field, $10.

Second race—Lillian Russell, $10; Lady of the West and Caddie C., $6 each; field, $5.

Third race—Rewarder, $10; Banquo II., $8; Elyria, $6; Julius Marks, Swordsman, and John Conroy, $4 each.

Fourth race—Lizetta, $10; The Sculptor, $8; Everest, Carlotta C., Mattie Lee, and Imp. Sauteur, $6 each; Anna Garth and Capt. Drane, $4 each; field, $5.

Fifth race—Dave Pulsifer, $10; Chicot, $6; field, $4.

VERAGUA TROUBLESOME BUT SPEEDY.

Delays the Start for Forty Minutes at the Oakland Track, but Finishes Second in the Race.

San Francisco, Cal., April 8.—[Special.]—Favorites and outsiders broke even at the Oakland track today. Veragua delayed the first race forty minutes by bad acting at the post. Still he managed to land in second place. The fourth was the best betting race of the day.

Oakland Summaries, April 8.

Weather warm; track fast. First race, six furlongs:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4—1..	Peril, 139 (Thorpe)	7	1ⁿ	1²	1³	1¹
7—1..	Veragua, 138 (H. Shields)	4	2²	2²	3²	2ⁿ
6—5..	Logan, 144 (W. Shields)	1	5ⁿ	5⁴	5⁴	3⁴

Time, 1:16¾. Gold Bug, 141 pounds; Last Chance, 141; Two Cheers, 141; Mahogany, 141; Walter J., 141; and Billy Ayers, 141, finished as named. Won easily.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Btg	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str	Fn.
4—2..	GuttaPercha, 114 (Slaughter)	4	1¹	1¹	1²	1²
1—1..	Trappean, 106 (Snider)	1	4ⁿ	5⁴	5²	2¹
15—1..	Nebula, 100 (Isom)	3	3¼	2¹	2ⁿ	3¹

Time, 1:16. Montallade, 108; Lost Girl, 100; Col. Wheeler, 105; Mirambo, 116; Viking, 102, finished as named. Won handily. Col. Wheeler, the favorite, was never better than sixth.

Third race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	Str	Fn.
4—5.	Front De Poeuf, 104 (H. Martin)	4	2²	2²	1⁴
8—1..	Elsmore, 100 (Jones)	2	3²	3⁴	2⁴
7—2..	Rey Salazar, 101 (Isom)	1	6¹	4¹	3⁶

Time, :50. Malka, 97 pounds; Irritator, 108; Miss Dividend, 97; Mid Glen, 100; Twinkler, 100; Evirato, 104; Potente, 104; Nellie McDonald, 97, finished as named. Won easily. Winner, T. W. Colter's b. c., by Fresno—Misfortune.

Fourth race, seven furlongs:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str	Fn.
3—1..	Sallie Clicquot, 100 (Jones)	1	1⁴	1³	1⁵	1³
8—5..	Red Skin, 109 (W. Martin)	5	6¹	3¹	2½	2½
5—2..	Lady Diamond, 102 (H. Mar'n)	2	4½	5¼	5⁴	3³

Time, 1:29. Una Colorado, 109; St. Aignon, 105; Disparity, 100; Montalvo, 109; Grady, 114; Monterey, 108; Mollie R., 100, finished as named. Won handily. Redskin was a strong favorite but got off badly and could not get up.

Fifth race, 1 mile:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str	Fn.
7—10..	Cabrillo, 113 (W. Martin)	1	1½	1¹	1²	1½
4—1..	Don Clarencio, 95 (Brown)	10	10	9¹	4	2²
40—1..	May R, 90 (J. Woods)	6	2¹	2½	3¹	3ⁿ

Doyle, 110 pounds; Pollock, 108; Claudiana, 90; Devault, 108; Rienzi, 95; Grandezia, 90; Joan, 103; finished as named; won handily. Don Clarencio made a hard fight, making his way through the entire field, and finishing strong a half a length behind the winner. May R.'s performance was a surprise.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, 3-year-olds.

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str	Fn.
4—5..	Etta H, 107 (Snider)	2	4½	4¹	2²	1¹
4—1..	Shasta Water, 107 (Thorpe)	3	1ⁿ	1ⁿ	1¹	2⁶
5—2..	Midlight, 108 (W. Martin)	5	6¹⁰	5½	4¹	3²

Time, 1:15. Chenille, 107 pounds; Rufalba, 97; Fanny S., 97; Diablita, 97; Red Fork, 97; Gibbertiflibbett, 97, finished as named. Won handily.

Today's Entries.

First race, ¾ mile—Jerome S., 102 pounds; Gov. Budd, 101; Ingleside, 90; Sir Edward, 104; Kaimoi, 104; Sooladain, 99; Volt, 104; Cheridah, 83; Big Chief, 106; Woodchopper, 112; Hotspur, 102.

Second race, ½ mile—Barney Schrieber, 103 pounds; Bliss Rucker, 106; Outlay, 110; The Cheat, 110; Flushington, 93; Cima, 103; Extempore, 95; Dalton, 101; Morinel, 107; Torsida, 102; Marvelous, 103; Tom Spencer, 101; Fodic, 106; Miss Remsen, 103; Glenower, 103; Ponga, 106; Xopos, 106.

Third race, 1 mile—Santuzza, 107 pounds; Greyhurst, 93; Widow Jones, 91; Bernardillo, 96; Applause, 107; Alvarado, 108.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles—Oakland, 104 pounds; Morte Fonse, 107; Peter II., 107; Foremost, 104; Addie Buchanan, 105; Doyle, 104; Veragua, 100; Leonville, 104; Hazard, 100; Collins, 104; Billy McCloskey, 103; Mary Nievez, 98.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile—Cousin Joe, 101 pounds; Elmer F., 100; Roy Carruthers, 88; Charlemagne, 98; Nervoso, 104; Soniro, 98; Olive, 107; Hermanita, 107; Edgemont, 96; Coda, 104; Olleeta, 99; Abi P., 97; Cavallo, 98; Little Scot, 102; Ricardo, 109; Toano, 108.

Sixth race, 1 1-6 miles—Reel, 102 pounds; Lou R., 102; Suisun, 102; Elsie Smith, 108; Sweet William, 107; Queen Nubia, 102; Roltaire, 107; Santa Paula, 102; Scotch Rose, 108; Dunboy, 110; Mercutio, 110; Apto, 102; Hallelujah, 102; Gano d'Or, 110; The Plunger, 107; Halsey, 107; Chapple, 107.

Montgomery Handicap Work.

Memphis, Tenn., April 8.—[Special.]—The people here have stopped talking of the floods and have taken up the discussion of the Montgomery handicap, which will be run Saturday. Laureate did not look so well today as he did before he worked a mile in 1:44 yesterday. He seemed stiff and sore and all drawn up. The trainers about the track did not like his appearance. Jim Murphy is sweet on the chances of his mare, Souffle, who is also in at 118 pounds. Willie Sims galloped her this morning and says she will go to the post as fit as the hand of man can make her. Ulysses, Charles Congle's candidate, who is in at 104 pounds, is credited with a mile in 1:43¼, but his chances are discounted on class consideration.

New Horses at Roby.

Two carloads of horses from New Orleans were added to those at Roby yesterday. In the lot were Irish Lady, winner of four stakes at the Crescent City meeting; Admetus, Provident, and Incitatus belonging to G. W. Poole. Jockey Caywood is with the horses. The strings of Lammertz & Co., G. L. Bell, George Forbes, and Nairette, Van Nessa, and Seelbach, owned by W. H. Roller, accompanied the Poole horses. Jockey Pete Clay is at Roby and will be under first call to W. H. Roller.

Nutwood Driving Club Organizes.

Dubuque, Ia., April 8.—[Special.]—The reorganizers of Nutwood Park have formed an association including many well-known horsemen, including Frank D. Stout, the Bonson Bros., Frank Coates, Dr. Searles, and others. The association will be known as the Nutwood Driving club, and arrangements will be made to have races held here while the Modern Woodmen are in convention. A good field of horses is promised.

Probable Burns Handicap Starters.

San Francisco, Cal., April 8.—Of the sixty-five nominations for the $10,000 Burns handicap, to be run at Oakland on Saturday, seventeen have accepted the weights. Of these thirteen are Californian bred. The probable starters are: Vinctor, 120 pounds; Salvation, 120; Wheel of Fortune, 117; Ruinart, 116; Schiller, 113; Installator, 112; Argentina, 112; Yankee Doodle, 110; Lobengula, 107; Judge Denny, 106 Nebuchadnezzar, 105; The Roman, 105, Senator Grady, 102; Candelaria, 102; Altamax, 100; Osric II., 96; Mollie R., 90.

Small Sales at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., April 8.—[Special.]—No high prices were realized at the trotting sale today. Eighty head brought $6,500, two sold for $300 and over:

Bay gelding, 3, by Dr. Hooker, dam by Wilkes Boy, S. Musgrove, Sheffield, Ala.; $325.

Garland M., 2:29¼, ch. g., 8, by Nuthurst, dam by Metropolitan, J. T. Jackson & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; $350.

Expect a Pennsylvania Turf Law.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 8.—[Special.]—At a meeting of horsemen representing half mile tracks a new racing circuit was formed today. McKee's Rocks, Carnegie, Tarentum, Johnstown, Butler, Beaver, New Castle, and Canton were represented. Dates were arranged. There seems a certainty that the pool selling bill now before the Legislature will become a law.

English Steeplechase Jockey Killed.

London, April 8.—Hodson, the jockey, was thrown and killed in a steeplechase at Stoke-upon-Trent, Staffordshire, today.

SHARKEY WILL TAKE NO CHANCES.

Refuses to Meet Denver Ed Smith in a Four-Round Exhibition at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 8.—[Special.]—Tom Sharkey, the California pugilist, is not taking any chances. John Quinn, one of the managers of the Pittsburg pugs, announced today that Sharkey had refused to meet Denver Ed Smith in a four-round exhibition contest which had been partially arranged to take place here next week. Said Quinn:

"We offered Sharkey a big sum, but I guess he was afraid we would get a line on him."

Quinn has received advices from New York that Tom O'Rourke has raised his offer for the Sharkey-Maher fight to $9,000. Col. Ruppert, the brewer, has a club which will give a $10,000 purse. The Pittsburg men now favor O'Rourke, because he has the best political backing of any bidders, and is more likely to bring the match off.

Louden Campbell, the 126-pound man of the Pittsburg string, has two matches arranged in New York, and Tom O'Rourke has promised that if Campbell wins he will give him a match with Tommy White of Chicago.

CORBETT WILL CHALLENGE FITZ.

"Lanky Bob" Arrives This Afternoon and the Californian Will Be Here in Time to Meet Him.

Robert Fitzsimmons, with his party, including Ernest Roeber, Dan Hickey, and others who helped to train him for his fight with Corbett, will arrive in Chicago this afternoon at 4:50 at the Dearborn Station, where he will be met by a number of his friends and escorted to the Auditorium Hotel. He will drive through the principal streets of all three divisions of the city, after which a banquet will be given at the Auditorium. The entire party will go to Battery D at 7:45 and the program of athletic sports will begin at 8. Corbett and Brady are expected this morning. Will J. Davis received word from Corbett yesterday he would arrive in time to challenge Fitz as soon as he appears at the Battery and would have the money to back it up.

Burns and McLeod to Wrestle.

Davenport, Ia., April 8.—[Special.]—Martin Burns and Dan S. McLeod met here today and Burns signed articles for a wrestling match for $1,000 a side and the championship of the world, to take place in Davenport or Rock Island May 6. McLeod took the articles with him to submit to his backers in Chicago. They are best two in three falls, catch-as-catch-can.

"Tommy" White and Curry Tonight.

New York, April 8.—"Tommy" White of Chicago and Eddy Curry of Brooklyn meet in a twenty-round go at 126 pounds at the Broadway Athletic club tomorrow night for 50 per cent of the gate receipts. These fighters should put up an interesting contest, as both are unusually clever and have had much experience in the roped arena.

Pugilistic Notes.

Malachai Hogan has been agreed upon as referee for the Hogan-Garrard finish contest which is to take place on the 17th.

Billy Plimmer and Ernie Stanton, the English bantams who tried unsuccessfully to dethrone "Pedlar" Palmer, are coming to America next month to try their luck here.

A New York club has offered a $500 purse for a limited round contest between Frank O'Neal of Chicago and "The Pickaninny." Both men accepted and a match will be made.

"Ed" Santry and Jack O'Malley, two local boxers, have agreed to meet in an eight-round contest for Harry Gilmore's lightweight medal. There has been bad blood between the boys and they will settle it in the ring.

Thomas Vanak Hangs Himself.

Thomas Vanak, a Bohemian, hanged himself in a wood shed back of his home, No. 158 Bunker street, yesterday morning. He was 45 years old, had suffered from rheumatism a long time, and had been unable to work. Vanak leaves a widow and four children.

DISPUTE RIGHT OF WAY.

COOK COUNTY AND ASSOCIATED CYCLING CLUBS AT WAR.

Former Secures the Privilege at the Time Desired by the Latter at Wheeling for the Start and the Larger Organization Has the Finish at Garfield Park at the Hour the Smaller Body Wishes to Finish Its Road Race.

Road race season is always productive of a good-sized row over something or other, either the selection of a course, the decision of the winner of the race, or whether he rode the course, or some kindred question, but this year a new feature in the way of a lively controversy has arisen and will probably furnish the cyclists a good subject for as lively a tilt as they could desire. It is the clash between the Cook County Cyclists' Association and the Associated Cycling Clubs over the question of securing the right of way.

These complications have arisen over the action of the Town Board of Wheeling, which the Cook County Cyclists' Association asserts has given them a permit to race on the roads between 8 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

President Hally said yesterday the scratch man would leave Wheeling at 11 o'clock precisely, the limit man being sent away at 10:45. The Associated Cycling clubs cannot take the road until after 11:30 o'clock, according to the terms of the permit the Cook County people say they have secured, and it will take at least a half-hour to get the classes arranged and the riders in proper order for the start under the most favorable conditions, and if the start can be made by noon the scratch man will get away at 12.15, and the race will have to be finished and off the course at the finish by 1 o'clock, which the Cook County Wheelmen say will be next to impossible.

What they will do for a finish with a start before 11:30 the Cook County cyclists have not yet decided, but President Hally said yesterday they would look for another finish if it was necessary, and he also suggested the A. C. C. might be in a similar plight for a start.

A. C. C. Have the Permit.

However, John Siman, Chairman of the Race committee of the Associated Cycling Clubs, said yesterday he had a letter from the Clerk of the Wheeling Town Board giving the Associated Cycling Clubs a permit for the use of the roads between 8:30 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon, which said the Cook County organization had been given the time between 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2:30 in the afternoon. If this is true it puts an entirely different phase on the matter.

Mr. Siman said they were not worrying in the least over the question and everything would go along smoothly, the start and finish being made within the time desired and at the places desired.

President Hally said their race will be a good one and they have already secured a large number of entries.

Committee Goes to Wheeling.

C. L. Kling, E. H. Spiering, A. R. Nickell, and J. P. Hally constituted the committee which went to Wheeling to ask for a permit for the roads in that town. They expected to meet representatives of the A. C. C. there but were disappointed. The board said it had received an application from the A. C. C., but thought the organization sending a delegation to ask for the permit should have the preference.

The Cook County Cyclists' Association may also hold a union run, but President Hally is not in favor of it.

Another step in the progress of the controversy between the rival organizations was taken in the Associated Cyclists' favor yesterday afternoon, when the local Cycle Board of Trade gave the A. C. C. exclusive permission to solicit prizes among its members.

This will prevent the Cook County cyclists from securing prizes from a large number of firms which might otherwise have contributed. There are, however, a number of firms not in the Board of Trade, which the Cook County Wheelmen can still canvass.

NORTH SIDE RIDERS WANT A SPEEDWAY

Associated Cycling Clubs Committee on Parks North Will Work to Secure the Construction of a Track.

The North Side Park committee of the Associated Cycling Clubs will have the most important work of any of the committees appointed to look after park and street improvements. The members will begin work at once with the newly appointed Lincoln Park Board towards securing the construction of a cement track in Lincoln Park similar to the one in Garfield Park annex.

Stuart R. Brown, a member of the committee, has been advocating this plan for some time, and with C. K. Anderson and Harry M. Gardiner will make an active campaign among North Side wheelmen to secure the desired speedway.

SANGER ISSUES A CHALLENGE TO BALD

Match Race to Be Run in Buffalo for $1,000 a Side, Three-Mile Heats.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—Walter C. Sanger today challenged E. C. Bald of Buffalo for a match race. The challenge was mailed to Bald this afternoon. In it Sanger asked for a match of three races, one mile each, the winner of two out of three to win the money. It is to be for $1,000 a side and the largest purse offered. It is probable Bald will accept the challenge, as he has met Sanger twice in match races and only defeated him once. This race is to decide which is the better man. The race will come off in Buffalo, Bald's home, providing the purse offered is large enough.

PUTS CHICAGO IN THE FIRST FOUR.

Tebeau Says Cleveland Is the Only Western Club That Can Beat Baltimore—Professional Trainers.

Cleveland, O., April 8.—[Special.]—Capt. Tebeau gave his opinion today on the relative strength of the baseball clubs of the league.

"Cleveland, Baltimore, New York, and Chicago ought to be in the race," he said. "We're not afraid of the Cincinnatis. They went out of their class last year, and will go back where they belong in '97. The Pirates always do all their playing before the season begins. Selee's team will never be dangerous. The Philadelphia team might get to the front if the players tried as hard to win games as they did to 'knock' each other. Joyce is a good manager, and will get good results out of the Giants. Anson has a team liable to surprise everybody, and while we can lick Hanlon's team no other Western club can. If they could the pennant would be ours."

Capt. Tebeau said today that he would adopt the system of trainers for baseball players at the beginning of '98. He thinks the result would be less "charley horse," lame arms, and like evils. Baseball players, he says, are about the only athletes who are not systematically trained.

ANSON DICKERING WITH A MASCOT.

Bandy-Legged Urchin Applies to the Colts' Manager at Kansas City—Rain Prevents Play with the Blues.

Kansas City, Mo., April 8.—[Special.]—A cold rain fell over the Colts' pasture today and long before noon the game was declared off. In the afternoon Anson and Thornton were away at a live bird tournament, while the rest lounged restlessly in the hotel. The postponed game will be played tomorrow afternoon.

Anson has had a dicker with a mascot and may sign him. He is Charles Jaxou, a bandy-legged colored boy. This morning he appeared in the hotel with a letter of recommendation for honesty and good character, and applied to Jimmy Ryan for a place as mascot. Jimmy informed the aspirant to Jonahship that the red goat needed a new coat of paint and sent the man to Anson. The Captain asked Jaxou if he could throw seven every time and Charles replied, forgetting his recommendation for honesty, "Yes, sah, if you'll 'low me to use my own dices."

Anson, however, remained firm, and Charles went away to practice throwing seven. Anson will employ him as soon as his practice makes him perfect.

PLAYERS TAKE THE PART OF DAHLEN.

Think the Little Shortstop Is Being Imposed Upon by President Hart—Anson and the Fortune-Teller.

Kansas City, Mo., April 7.—[Special Correspondence.]—The recent "roast" given Dahlen by President Hart has aroused much adverse comment in the club, where Dahl is a popular favorite. The players seem to think the story is undeserved. To be sure, Dahlen is careless, even reckless, in money matters, but he is honest and gets in trouble only through his lack of business shrewdness. In speaking of the matter one player declares: "Hart gets 'Dahl' in debt to the club, by allowing him to overdraw, to force him to sign a contract for less money than he ought to get. 'Dahl' gets less money by $300 than other players, and he feels that an injustice is being done him. He sees second-rate shortstops who are getting more money, and it has an effect on his playing. If he got as much money as some players he would not be in debt to the club." It was an unfortunate thing that such an article was ever given publicity. Dahlen reported this year, full of confidence and willing to work. His play showed a spirit and "ginger" that has been sadly lacking in the last two years. Maybe the attack will not have effect, but the chances are that the little shortstop will not try as hard as he would have done.

Friend, too, is in a morose condition, because of "knocking" which has been directed at him, and the feeling in the team is not good. A month ago the players reported, full of life and confidence, but much of it has ebbed away.

Everybody's Uncle Anson had his fortune told the other day. He was out on the mountains one morning, and after a hard climb descended a valley, in which a female destiny dispenser held forth. As Anson approached the witch came forth with a proposition to reveal to the runaway colt the past, present, and future, and as he was already aweary, Anson consented. The revelation commenced. The witch held Anson's hands in her own, studied them a moment, and said: "You are from Chicago."

"That was easy," said Cap. "They look like hams. What else can you tell me?"

"Your name is Anson."

"You saw me at the ball park. Now tell me of the past, and I'll judge whether you know anything or not."

"You are 37 years old."

"Umph, not so bad after all," commented Anson, serene in the fact that he was getting all the best of it. "Now tell me of the future."

The witch felt of Anson's hand, rubbed her hands on his head until she found the bump where Stivitts hit him with a high "in" last year, and predicted, after much muttering:

"The Chicago club will win the pennant this year."

"You're a fraud," yelled the leader of the Colts. "Do you suppose I'll pay you to tell me what I already know? Of course we'll win the pennant. All that's troubling me is what the pole will cost."

And he departed down the valley at a twelve-mile-an-hour clip towards the hotel.

BASEBALL DATES FOR THE SEASON.

Wisconsin Central League Adopts a Schedule of Games—Opening Contest Will Be on May 23.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 8.—[Special.]—The schedule of the recently organized Wisconsin Central Baseball League is as follows:

May 23—Fond du Lac at Stevens Point; Oshkosh at Menasha.

May 30 and 31—Stevens Point at Menasha; Oshkosh at Fond du Lac.

June 6—Stevens Point at Oshkosh; Menasha at Fond du Lac.

June 13—Fond du Lac at Oshkosh; Menasha at Stevens Point.

June 20—Oshkosh at Stevens Point; Fond du Lac at Menasha.

June 27—Menasha at Oshkosh; Stevens Point at Fond du Lac.

July 4 and 5—Fond du Lac at Stevens Point; Menasha at Oshkosh.

July 11—Stevens Point at Menasha; Oshkosh at Fond du Lac.

July 18—Stevens Point at Oshkosh; Menasha at Fond du Lac.

July 25—Fond du Lac at Oshkosh; Menasha at Stevens Point.

Aug. 1—Oshkosh at Stevens Point; Fond du Lac at Menasha.

Aug. 8—Oshkosh at Menasha; Stevens Point at Fond du Lac.

Aug. 15—Fond du Lac at Oshkosh; Menasha at Stevens Point.

Aug. 22—Stevens Point at Oshkosh; Menasha at Fond du Lac.

Aug. 29—Stevens Point at Menasha; Oshkosh at Fond du Lac.

Sept. 1—Labor day—Fond du Lac at Stevens Point; Oshkosh at Menasha.

Sept. 5—Stevens Point at Oshkosh; Menasha at Fond du Lac.

Sept. 12—Oshkosh at Stevens Point; Fond du Lac at Menasha.

Sept. 19—Fond du Lac at Oshkosh; Menasha at Stevens Point.

Sept. 26—Stevens Point at Fond du Lac; Oshkosh at Menasha.

Oct. 3—Stevens Point at Oshkosh; Menasha at Fond du Lac.

HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE MEETING.

Committees Appointed and Playing Ground Assigned to the Different Teams for the Season.

Yesterday's meeting of the Cook County High School League was held at the Great Northern Hotel at 4 o'clock. After the reading of the minutes the following committees were announced:

Schedule—Oak Park, Hyde Park, and North Division.

Rules—West Division, Englewood, and English High.

Investigation—Austin, Northwest Division, and South Division.

A motion was then carried to allow any game to be postponed by consent. Powell of Hyde Park moved to adopt the suggestion made at the last meeting to have a board composed of one alumnus from each school to pass on protests. John Marshall's delegate declared this impossible with his school, which has been in existence only two years, and protested against having one of the faculty burdened with the duties of delegate.

After considerable discussion a compromise was effected by arranging for a teacher to attend the first meeting and lay the matter before the protest board.

The playing grounds of the schools were then assigned. John Marshall will play at Garfield Park; Hyde Park, South Division, and Englewood are booked for Washington Park; West Division for Douglas Park; North Division for Lincoln Park; Oak Park has secured the Oak Park club's grounds, and Evanston the Northwestern University's. The other schools are as yet unprovided.

Action was taken in several minor matters, and the meeting adjourned until Monday, leaving the Schedule committee to struggle with the problem of pleasing thirteen parties.

Harley Parker with the Dalys.

The Dalys, last season's amateur champions, have added new talent for the coming season. Dr. Harley Parker and his brother, J. Parker, will both be seen in Daly uniforms this season. The team will be composed of the following players: H. Parker and H. Leitman, pitchers; Fred Holmes, catcher; Joe Minton, first base; J. Traynor, second base; J. Parker, shortstop; J. Rainey, third base; J. Lagger, left field; Joe Hassett, right field. The pitchers may alternate in right field. The Dalys will open the season on Sunday at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue with the Crescents. Clubs desiring games with the Dalys will address G. S. Cusack, manager, No. 345 Thirty-first street.

Says Catcher Myers Has "Jumped."

Pittsburg, Pa., April 8.—[Special.]—President Power of the Inter-State League today received a message from President Strobel of the Toledo club that Catcher Bade Myers had jumped to the Portland, Me., club of the New England League. A report of the case was immediately wired to Chairman Young of the National Board. It is hinted that some one connected with the National League has been tampering with Myers. Last week it was reported that he had been sold to the New York club, but this was incorrect. New York made an offer for Myers, but Toledo declined it.

Baltimore, 7; Richmond, 2.

Richmond, Va., April 8.—[Special.]—The Richmond team was unable to bat Dr. Ponde, and the Orioles had an easy victory. Score:

Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	*	—7
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—2

Hits—Baltimore, 7; Richmond, 3. Errors—Baltimore, 3; Richmond, 6. Batteries—Schmidt and Foster, Flynn, Smith, and Schabel; Ponde and Robinson.

Louisville, Ky., April 8.—[Special.]—No game with Milwaukee today; rain.

Sockalexis Is a Ball Player.

Stanley Robison, who called on President Jim Hart a day or two ago, was singing the praises of Sockalexis, Cleveland's Indian acquisition.

According to Stanley the aborigine can bat, field, and do anything of importance in the game.

"Did he ask for any advance money?" interrupted Mr. Hart.

"He did," replied Mr. Robison.

"Then he's a ball player," declared the Chicago official.

More Misfortune for Von der Ahe.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 8.—[Special.]—The Pittsburg club was informed today that Louis Bierbauer, the veteran second baseman, transferred from Pittsburg to St. Louis, authorizes the announcement that he has retired. He was not favorable to the transfer and has determined to quit ball playing. Bierbauer signed a St. Louis contract several weeks ago.

Diamond Drift.

President Robison left Cleveland last night for Cincinnati.

Catcher McCauley, whom Detroit was counting on getting, is practicing with the Brooklyns at Charlotte, N. C.

Outfielder McCarthy yesterday signed an Indianapolis contract. Young Jackson's good showing brought him around.

President Vanderbeck of the Detroit club, has been sued for $25,000 damages by a man whom he had arrested last summer charged with stealing two baseballs.

The Brooklyn club's new grounds will not be ready for the opening of the season, and will be dedicated Decoration day. Games until then will be played at Eastern Park.

It is announced that the entire Board of Arbitration has promised to attend the Mutrie benefit in New York Sunday night. Jim Mutrie was manager of the Giants when they won the pennant. Mr. Hart leaves for New York tomorrow.

Korwan, a pitcher secured from the New England League, is the most promising of Brooklyn's new men. Payne, the left-hander, who was Mr. Byrne's main reliance in the box last year, is in good form. Fisher, the pitcher secured from Cincinnati (he played in Indianapolis) along with Shortstop Smith, is laid up from the effects of being hit over the heart by a pitched ball.

Crescents Are Being Overworked.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, April 8.—[Copyright, 1897.]—The lacrosse team of the Crescent Athletic club of Brooklyn was defeated this afternoon by the Newtownards. The score was six goals to one. The contest was stubborn, but the Americans could not do themselves justice owing to the fact that two of their best players—Miller and Curry—were unable to play on account of illness. The Crescents feel the need of a rest, as they have been overworked since they landed in this country.

LIONEL MOSES,
Crescent Athletic club lacrosse team.

Fearing Is Court Tennis Champion.

Boston, Mass., April 8.—[Special.]—The finals in the national championship court tennis tournament at the B. A. A. were played off this morning between G. L. Fearing Jr. and L. M. Stockton, both of Boston. When Fearing won in the fifth set the enthusiasm reached high-water mark. The score: 3—6, 6—3, 6—4, 7—5, 6—3.

In coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, diarrhœa, dysentery use Sander's Eucalyptol.

IVORY FINDS THE HOLE.

MAGGIOLI MISSES AND LOSES BY A REMARKABLE SHOT.

Southern Player Is Defeated by Sutton, Who Beats All "Shortstop" Records at Balk-Line Billiards, with an Average of 30 10-13—Plays an Uphill Game and Shows Pluck at the Finish—McLaughlin Nearly Defeats Spinks in the Evening.

A most magnificent exhibition of the beauties of billiards was that given yesterday by Frank Maggioli and George Sutton. It resulted in the victory of Sutton by the narrow margin of 34 points through the Frenchman's wonderful miss of a somewhat easy draw, which stopped his final break of 70. Wonderful miss is proper, because the cue ball got through a hole in the corner wherein there was so little space that it looked impossible for a sphere so large to wiggle through and miss its fellow. This stroke effected Maggioli would have been within four points of his man and with the balls closely together. But thirteen innings were consumed, and so Sutton's average of 30 10-13 was the best of the tourney. Maggioli's losing average was 28 2-13, which is within a fraction of the best winning average made heretofore in the present series.

Sutton by his splendid performance put another prop under the structure whereon is written his promise of becoming first-class, as he played an uphill game from the start. Maggioli after four innings stood 86 to 7, and when George added 75 to his string the Southerner followed with 46 and 16, and led 148 to 83. Now, the fat expert, nothing daunted, put in 133, and two innings later, adding a well played 67, "things had changed" and he led, 296 to 222.

Big Runs Come in Quick Succession.

"Maggy" was looked upon to stop, and for three innings there was sparring for wind, but then the pace again became hot, and Frank's 57 was responded to by George's 49. With 104 to complete his score Maggioli, nonchalantly smoking his cigaret, began the thirteenth inning. It looked as if he would never miss and so when the misfortune came the crowd expressed disappointment, as all fancy the erratic expert from St. Louis. Here came the strain on Sutton. He had been playing phenomenally well and yet had a chance to lose. A hard spread—"the quitting shot"—presented itself. But he walked to the table coolly and executed perfectly, gaining close position. At 17 the balls breaking badly necessitated a close, hard, left-handed side draw, but the "billiard comet" was fixed as any star, and, the stroke completed, out went Mr. Sutton by means of the line nurse.

In his previous games Sutton seemed to stop at the finish, but here he showed staying quality of high order, as he had everything against him and was carrying more weight than Maggioli, who had landed behind the prize money, win or lose.

Sutton's grand average for the tournament is 21 11-100, the best on record in the shortstop class. Ives and Gallagher have each a mark between 19 and 20. George F. Slosson never in six games has made so large a grand average, "anchor barred," and only once has reached 20 in "anchor allowed." Sutton has played only one poor game—that with Spinks—when his average was 8 19-22, and for this sickness in the family is the excuse. He has improved on his Pittsburg form nearly a discount, his grand average there reaching only 12.

The score follows:

Sutton—1, 0, 6, 75, 1, 133, 13, 67, 1, 2, 23, 49, 29. Total, 400; average, 30 10-13; high run, 133.

Maggioli—0, 0, 70, 16, 46, 16, 15, 59, 2, 0, 15, 57, 70. Total, 366; average, 28 2-13.

Exciting Finish in the Evening.

Spinks, in the evening, by his win from McLaughlin, demonstrated that the each-shot-a-problem style of playing billiards can be successfully worked in a tight place.

The game was probably the most interesting of the tourney, as first one man and then the other looked to be the winner. When Spinks had 31 to go he "fluked," and left a position from which "Mac" got the end line, and, having 87 to go, made 57 of them. Spinks faced a difficult break resolutely, and, counting on a long two-cushion shot, methodically continued to control the refractory spheres, and succeeded in scoring 19, which left him 12 to go. McLaughlin had the choice of a "natural" three-cushion or a difficult single cushion. He chose the latter, missing, and thus losing the game, which provoked unfavorably criticism. Yet it was the position shot, and the Philadelphian is noted for taking chances. The feature of the game was the perfect drives of Spinks. If anything, William had the better of the luck.

McLaughlin's loss of the game threw him into fourth place, and gave Sutton third prize. Catton has the second money won, and if Gallagher beats Spinks this afternoon Catton is tie with Spinks for first prize. The score follows:

Spinks—2, 2, 28, 1, 5, 1, 44, 49, 8, 11, 32, 71, 0, 62, 2, 8, 4, 1, 36, 0, 19, 12—400. Average, 18 2-11. High run, 62.

McLaughlin—2, 22, 0, 1, 13, 21, 82, 26, 1, 0, 26, 1, 8, 12, 40, 56, 2, 57, 2, 0—372. Average, 17 5-7. High run, 82.

CARNIVAL COMMITTEE ORGANIZES.

F. E. Pettet Is Made Chairman and Col. L. M. Hamburger Will Be Director-General.

Permanent organization of the Executive committee of the military and athletic carnival was completed yesterday at a meeting held at the Chicago Athletic Association. F. E. Pettet was made Chairman and F. W. Wentworth Secretary. Those present were:

Col. Robert W. Hall, Commandant at Fort Sheridan; Maj. Carpenter, Capt. Wainwright, Col. J. G. C. Lee, Quartermaster of the U. S. A.; F. B. Tuttle, F. W. Peck, C. C. Hughes, National Board of the A. A. U.; Howard E. Raymond, S. P. Wiley, and Col. L. M. Hamburger.

Chairman Pettet will name the following committees this week:

Military, fifteen members; Athletic, Program, Patrons and Patronesses, Sales of Seats and Boxes, Prizes, Badges, Medals, Transportation, Advertising, and Honorary committees.

Col. Hamburger was made Director-General. Col. Hall will be in command of the troops camped about the Coliseum. The cavalry will be under the command of Capt. Wainwright. They each gave accounts of the progress of the practice for the events at Fort Sheridan and will entertain Col. Hamburger and party, who will visit the fort today.

The following letters have been received among a number of others sent to Col. Hamburger offering assistance in promoting the carnival:

"To the Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.—Sir: Inquiries have been received from other posts in the department which indicate that information of the carnival has reached them through the press, and it is anticipated there will be numerous applications from them for permission to enter into competition in the individual events, and I think it will be for the interests of the service if a limited number of applicants from each post can be permitted to do so, the authority to be exercised, of course, with proper discretion. To carry out the purpose above outlined I respectfully request the sanction of the War Department. Very respectfully, W. MERRITT,
"Major-General Commanding."

"Commanding General of Department of the Missouri, Chicago, Ill.: The Major-General commanding the army desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 24th ult. in which, for reasons set forth, you recommend the participation of representative organizations from Fort Sheridan, Ill., in the contemplated athletic carnival to be held in the Coliseum in the City of Chicago some time in May next, and to state that the Secretary of War authorizes the participation of such troops at Fort Sheridan as you may select for this purpose, as well as a limited number of applicants from such other posts in your department as you may select in your discretion. Very respectfully, J. C. GILMORE,
"Assistant Adjutant-General."

The committee meet hereafter on Thursdays at 4 o'clock.

STAGG WOULD PREFER OUTLAWRY.

Did Not Ask For and Is Not at All Grateful For Reinstatement by the A. A. U.

"It can make no difference to the University of Chicago what the Amateur Athletic Union may do," said Prof. Stagg when he heard of the reinstatement of his men. "The athletics of this school are subject only to the rules of the Western Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association, and recognize no other outside authority. We do not believe we have been naughty, nor are we penitent. We have not asked for this favor which they grant us, nor do we want it.

"I cannot understand why Mr. Maybury should take so much interest in us as to ask President Fishburn for our forgiveness. No word has been passed between us in regard to the matter, and I am sure that he ought to have understood my position. It may be that he acted not for the universities of Chicago and Minnesota, but for the sake of avoiding trouble among the Western colleges in the coming season.

"There is no doubt that the majority of the colleges in the Western Intercollegiate are with Chicago. The University of Illinois is so anxious to show its sympathy that it has offered to hold a dual athletic meet with us and has imposed no conditions.

"I have had no correspondence with President Fishburn or any other officers of the A. A. U. which might have led them to think we wished to go back to them. The only word which has passed at all was a telegram which I sent to Luther Gulick and C. E. Patterson on the day following the ratification of President Fishburn's action by the Board of Governors. They belonged to that board and telegraphed asking me to seek reinstatement. My reply was that inasmuch as the interpretation of the rules as made March 9 granted what we had started to fight for I could hardly see how they could make the boys here suffer for it."

GIVE UP CHICAGO UNIVERSITY GAMES.

Evanston Athletic Association Does Not Wish Northwestern to Make Any Concessions to Stagg.

Members of the Evanston Athletic Association have become disgusted with Mr. Stagg's attitude towards Northwestern. They think Stagg has tried to make it appear Northwestern has been running after Chicago for the purpose of arranging dates, particularly in baseball.

This, the Evanston association asserts, is not a fact. "Northwestern has not been worrying about games with Chicago any of the time," said an Evanston business-man yesterday. "We have



JOSEPH A. HUNTER.
[Northwestern's new football Captain.]

felt we could get along very well without any Northwestern-Chicago games, and, in fact, we really did not want Larson to arrange dates, but we certainly want nothing to do with them now, after what Stagg has done."

The Evanston Athletic Association is composed of Evanston men, many of whom are in business in Chicago. Among them are N. H. Bartlett, M. M. Kirkman, Hugh Wilson, N. P. Williams, and W. A. Hamilton.

The association gives substantial financial backing to Northwestern athletics and the members assure Manager Larson he can afford to let Chicago go, although the contests between the two neighbors always result in good financial gains.

Larson himself has become thoroughly disgusted with Stagg in intercollegiate athletics and will make no concessions to Chicago. This being the attitude of the influential supporters of Evanston's college teams, there is no doubt the Northwestern-Chicago games will be abandoned, for a time at least.

General Sporting Notes.

There were more fishermen on the Jersey streams Thursday last than ever before on an opening day within the last five years.

E. C. Bredin and A. R. Downer have been matched to contest for the quarter-mile championship of Great Britain on May 1 for $500 a side.

Parker and White will meet in the tournament at the Brunswick this afternoon. The contestants are: Parker, 200; Bryant, 200; White, 175; Slater, 165; Ruggles, 150; Rubens, 135.

De Garmendia was defeated by Fearing for the amateur court tennis championship because of inability to handle himself, losing agility through being handicapped by a lame knee.

The blackfish sometimes rests upon one side when it goes to sleep, and has been observed to partly bury itself in gravel and at other times partly under stones. Prof. Verrill tells of having in an aquarium a common squid that was in the habit of sleeping on the tip of its tail.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Opening on the Lower Lakes.

The sailing of the steamer City of Berlin yesterday morning with a cargo of grain for Port Huron marked the opening of marine business on the lower lakes for 1897. The departure of the first vessel of the grain fleet is not the signal this spring for a general exodus of the big carriers. The condition of marine business is much too unsettled to induce vessel-owners to make any haste in getting their ships in commission. Several small steamers and schooners in the lumber trade have already made trips, but the call for immediate business in that line is not urgent. The barges of the Lake Michigan Car Ferry Transportation company will probably make a start next week. The ice in Green Bay is reported breaking up, and the ferries should be able to force a way into Peshtigo by that time.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—With the near approach of the opening of navigation the grain trade showed some improvement. Charters were: To Buffalo—E. M. Peck, rye, 1½. To Fairport—Inter Ocean, Winslow, corn at 1⅛.

CLEVELAND, O.—The producers of old range iron ores have perfected their association and prices and allotments for all the mines have been agreed upon. The total allotment for the standard Bessemer mines was fixed at 4,500,000 tons for the season. It is figured that about 2,500,000 tons of Mesaba ore will be shipped, and the general opinion is that the movement of non-Bessemer ores will be heavy enough to bring the total shipments for the season up to nearly 10,000,000 tons. That will be an outside figure unless there is quite an improvement in the iron trade. Shippers say they can get ore tonnage at 70 cents from the head of Lake Superior up to Oct. 1, but it cannot be learned that any tonnage has been contracted for. Some small slices of Mesaba ore have been made and sales agents for the old range mines are now hustling for business. The Aurora was chartered today for coal, Cleveland to Chicago, on private terms. The steamer Preston cleared for Bay City with coal today and the J. B. Ketcham goes to Toledo to load grain for Lake Ontario.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters—Isabella Boyce, soft coal, Erie to Marinette, 30.

Around the Lakes.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., April 8.—The weather is cold tonight and there is no particular change in the ice.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., April 8.—The ice in Green Bay is said to be broken up and on the move. The first strong southerly wind will undoubtedly clear the bay.

Vessel Movements.

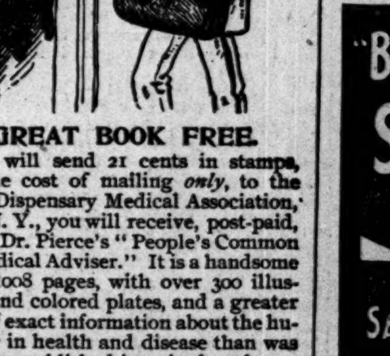
HOLLAND, Mich.—Departed—City of Holland. Wind northwest, light.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Tice, salt, from Manistee.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived — Merchandise — Atlanta, Manitowoc; Glenn, South Haven.

Cleared—Light—I. M. Forrest, Frankfort; R. Kanters, Pine Lake, Kewaunee, Sutton's Bay.



A GREAT BOOK FREE.

If you will send 21 cents in stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you will receive, post-paid, a copy of Dr. Pierce's "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is a handsome book of 1008 pages, with over 300 illustrations and colored plates, and a greater amount of exact information about the human body in health and disease than was ever before published in a single volume. It is a complete medical library in itself, and it has had a greater sale at $1.50 a copy than any other medical book in the English language. Six hundred and eighty thousand copies have been sold, and now an edition of half a million is being distributed absolutely free. The free edition is in strong paper covers. If French cloth, embossed and beautifully stamped covers are desired, 10 cents extra, 31 cents in all, should be sent to pay the extra cost of this handsome binding.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are for the permanent cure of constipation, and all its attendant ills. Sour stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, flatulence, heart-burn, headache, bad breath, bad complexion, pimples, blotches and eruptive skin diseases are directly traceable to this one seemingly insignificant cause. If you have any of these symptoms, you will find prompt and permanent relief in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. The little vial, no bigger round than a lead pencil, contains about forty "Pellets" and cost twenty-five cents. There is nothing "just as good," and if the druggists try to sell you something else, be very sure it is because they make a bigger profit on the "something else."

KNOX HATS AT SHAYNES 103 STATE-ST.



Let us emphasize this point. If you pay a tailor double our price for a suit or a top coat no better than these Rogers, Peet & Co. goods, you're throwing money away.

We make good our claims by "Your money back if you think you can do better with it."

Just ask your tailor to do that.

R., P. & Co. Spring Suits, $12 to $30.
R., P. & Co. Top Coats, $12 to $28.
Easter Neckwear contagion now raging—you'll catch it if you see our goods—50c to $1.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.



A Man feels good and looks good in a shirt that was washed with Santa Claus Soap, the soap that makes things clean without harming them.

Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO OMAHA

THE BIG DRUG STORE
84 State-st., opposite Field's.
Likes to encourage honest endeavor in aspiring youth, and cheerfully gives this free advertisement to its late chief prescription clerk,
MR. A. A. WINTER,
who has recently purchased Tutuer's Pharmacy, N. E. Cor. Cottage Grove Av. and 43d St., and who probably thinks like other druggists, that he "can't afford to advertise." Mr. Winter is a most competent pharmacist and a gentleman, and we cheerfully commend him to our friends residing in the vicinity of his new store. His two years' association with a REAL Drug Store has been a valuable apprenticeship, and he can be relied upon.
"THERE'S ROOM ENOUGH FOR ALL."
THE ONLY ECONOMICAL DRUG CO.
C. H. McCONNELL, Prest. and Mgr.

"BUILT LIKE A WATCH"
STERLING BICYCLES.
SALESROOM 274 WABASH AVE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN'S TEETHING.
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

DOLLAR A MONTH Treatment. MEDICATED BALSAM for Catarrh, Coughs and Colds. Booklet with testimonials free. Balsam Co., Lock Box 815, Chicago.

Ten seconds in an easy elevator. Three stories away from the street. Three stories away from extravagant prices—Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
S. E. Cor. State and Washington.

THE TRIBUNE: The Most Artistic— The Most Complete— The Greatest Newspaper

TO CONNECT SHORE TOWNS

ELECTRIC LINE TO WAUKEGAN AND ON TO MILWAUKEE.

Work on the North Shore Interurban to Begin at Once—Will Extend from Highland Park to Waukegan and Probably to Evanston—Joseph Leiter Now a City Railway Director—Extensions for Chicago General—Other Financial News.



WORK on the electric railroad line from Waukegan to Highland Park will begin as soon as the bond issue, which has been arranged for, is sold. The negotiations for the sale of these bonds are now practically closed, and it is probable, therefore, the electric line will be under way within the next thirty days. Before the summer is ended it is probable the electric line will be completed, not only from Waukegan to Highland Park, but from Waukegan north to a connection with the electric road running from Racine to Milwaukee and south from Highland Park to Evanston. This will give a complete electric line from Chicago to Milwaukee, and it is expected traffic arrangements will be made which will enable the several companies to run through cars from the limits barn or from Evanston to Milwaukee without change. It is expected in time to get a service with trains which will make as quick or quicker time between Chicago and Milwaukee than is now made by the steam roads.

The North Shore Interurban railroad company has been incorporated to build a line from Highland Park north to a connection with the present electric line, which runs from Waukegan to the suburban town lying south of it called North Chicago. The Bluff City Electric railroad, which owns the lines in Waukegan, has five miles of track already completed. The line from Highland Park to a connection with this will be twelve miles in length and from Highland Park to Chicago will be ten miles. There will be required, therefore, twenty-two miles of new construction for a continuous line between Evanston and Waukegan. The new incorporated company is to take hold of the Bluff City Electric railroad, and the whole will be run as one line. It is probable this company will build a line from Waukegan north to the Wisconsin State line, where a connection will be made with the line running out of Milwaukee. Some prominent men are interested in the company, and it is expected the work will be carried through without any delay. The Shore Construction company has been incorporated to build the line for the issue of stock and bonds.

Change in City Railway Directory.

At a meeting of the directors of the City Railway yesterday L. Z. Leiter resigned as a director, a position which he had held for many years. His place was filled by the election of Joseph Leiter. The retirement of L. Z. Leiter was due to the fact that he is away from Chicago a great deal, and it was his idea that his son would be able to give more time to the affairs of the company than he would. Mr. Leiter continues to be probably the largest individual holder of City Railway stock.

The City Railway during the first three months of the present year has been more prosperous than for any similar period in the history of the road. The first three months of the year are usually exceedingly bad for the surface roads, and the City Railway has often failed to meet expenses during the first quarter of preceding years, and has had to count on the other nine months of the year making up for the three bad ones. This winter has been an open one, and as a result traffic has remained good, and at the same time expenses have been kept down. It is said that during the three months ending March 31 the company not only made all expenses and fixed charges, but nearly if not quite paid fixed charges and earned its dividends. A number of economies have been put in force on the City Railway during the year which have had a marked effect upon operating expenses.

Extensions of the Chicago General.

Arrangements have been completed with the Chicago City railway company and the West Chicago Street railway company under which the Chicago General railway company will secure the use of tracks on East Twenty-second street from the river to Lake Michigan and on Throop and Morgan streets to the Stock-Yards. The reconstruction of the tracks and railroad crossings on East Twenty-second street should be completed so as to permit the operation of cars to Wabash avenue not later than May 15. The extension from Wabash avenue to Lake Michigan should be completed before the end of the year. The Stock-Yards line will be ready for operation during the coming summer. Lines will be constructed on Ashland, Western, and Kedzie avenues south to Archer avenue, and on California, Kedzie, and Lawndale avenues north to Ogden avenue. The lines of this company will then cover a territory within the city limits of eleven square miles, which includes a population of 300,000 people. The general offices of the company will be moved to East Twenty-second street about May 15.

The Chicago Mining Exchange has made a new lease for its quarters in the New York Life Building, running from May 1 to Sept. 1. The lease would have expired May 1, and many expected the exchange would go out of business at that time. No calls are made at present, and absolutely no business has been done during recent months. The exchange is well off financially, however, and it was decided by the Board of Directors to hold on for awhile longer and see if there would be any demand for mining securities. An effort is to be made to get a number of dividend paying properties on the list in the hope that this will add to the amount of trading done. Unless there is an improvement in the demand for mining stocks by Sept. 1 it is probable the organization will be disbanded and there will be a pro rata distribution of the remaining assets, which amount to something like $5,000.

Does Not Affect Diamond Match.

Officials of the Diamond Match company are not worried over the recent Supreme Court decision regarding trusts and agreements. The opinion prevails that the Diamond Match company exacts promises from its customers to handle matches of its make exclusively. This is not the case, however. The Diamond Match company does not seek to prevent wholesale grocers from handling other matches unless it is believed the other goods are being handled to the detriment of those made by the Diamond Match company. The Diamond Match company does not sell its matches direct to wholesale grocers. It appoints the wholesale grocers agents for its matches, and they are consigned to the agents to be sold. The agent becomes responsible for the safety of the matches and for all bills for matches sold. For the trouble of handling the matches the Diamond Match company pays a commission of 10 per cent and requires its patrons to sell according to its price list. This, officials of the company believe, will prevent any charges being brought against the company for entering into agreements which interfere with trade.

The Bank of England yesterday reduced its rate of discount from 3 per cent to 2½ per cent. This is a decline of 1½ per cent from the high figure enacted a few months ago.

The local market yesterday showed some strength as compared with the previous day's prices. West Chicago was in the greatest demand and sales were made from an opening at 103 for both account and regular stock to 103⅜ and down to 103. The loss was recovered, however, and the stock closed at 103¼. Lake Street opened at 13¼, sold off to 12½, and closed at 13⅛. The trustees' certificates opened at 11, sold down to 10⅝, and closed at 11¾.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL, 10 A. M.

20 Ct's WSC Line. 15	50 Dia M Co cash. 141½
25 L St El R R... 13¼	50 do act 141⅝
50 do 13	65 do 141
50 do act 13	250 do act 141
25 do 12½	100 LStEl tr ctfs.. 11
50 do 12⅝	50 do act 10¾
50 do act 12½	50 do 10⅞
75 W Chi St R R. 103	50 do act 10½
50 do act 103	50 do 10½
150 do act 103¼	25 M&C Drew pfd 34
25 do 103	50 do 35
50 Dia M Co act. 142½	12 Int Pk Co com. 23½
25 do 141½	

BONDS.

$1000 Con Gas 5s. 89	$12000 C G Lt & C Co 5s 95⅛
1000 do 95¼	

SALES AFTER CALL.

30 Am Strw Bd Co 25	8 W Chi St R R. 103
1 Chi Tel Co.... 170	50 do 103⅛
17 Chi City Ry... 224	50 do act 103½
50 Dia M Co act. 141⅛	50 do act 103⅜
25 do 141	100 L St El R R... 12⅞
25 do 141½	50 do act 12½
50 do act 142½	15 do 12¾
50 do act 142¼	20 do 13
100 do act 142	10 do 13⅛
40 N Y Biscuit Co 45	10 do 13¼
50 W Chi St R R. 103	50 do act 13¼
25 do act 103¼	10 do 13⅛
25 do act 103⅜	10 N C St R R Co. 221

50 do 103	10 L St El tr ctfs. 11
50 do act 103¼	5 do 11½
50 do act 103⅜	50 do act 11½
180 do 103	10 do 11⅛
50 do act 103⅛	22 MtWSElRR Co 3½
100 do 102⅞	12 do 3¾
50 do act 103⅛	10 Chi Edison Co. 109½
50 do act 103⅛	

BONDS.

$1000 C & S S R T Co rcpts 50	$1000 Met W S El R 1st m 5s..... 46¼
2000 LStEl debt 5s 70	1000 do 46

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

20 N Y Biscuit Co 44½	50 Dia M Co act.. 141¼
50 L St El R R... 13¼	50 do act 141⅝
50 do act 13¼	50 do act 142
55 do 13¼	50 W Chi St R R. 103
50 Dia M Co act.. 141¼	200 do act 103¼
50 do act 141¼	20 L St El tr ctfs. 11¾

BONDS.

$500 Lake St El R R debt 5s................ 68¼

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 8.	April 1.
New York	$79,938,414	$90,807,205
Chicago	15,929,778	17,741,221
Boston	14,454,327	15,332,982
Philadelphia	8,626,985	9,150,418
St. Louis	5,779,385	3,441,061
Baltimore	2,250,160	2,433,368
New Orleans	2,318,300	1,050,896

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium bid; 50c premium asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Unmistakable Improvement in the General Tone of the Market.

NEW YORK, April 8.—There was an unmistakable improvement in the tone of the market for stocks today over that which has prevailed of late. The market was not active, but there was good buying in many stocks and the general list was firm, the heavy liquidation in a number of stocks, which has been a depressing influence, having apparently come to an end, for the time being at least. There was a disposition to feel various points in the market, and where resistance of values was found there was a buying of the stock. The general average price was higher at the close than at last night's close. Apparently no apprehension was caused by the notification of the roads in the Joint Traffic Association by the Inter-State Commerce Commission calling for information regarding their contracts, agreements not reduced to writing, and rates. It was rather felt that this would serve to bring into line the roads which are not disposed to maintain rates, and thus serve the same purpose in maintaining the association's rates as the Western roads seek in agreeing to inform the commission of any discrimination in rates that may come to their knowledge. The grangers held firm today, being favorably affected by the recovery in the wheat market. All showed gains which reached 1½ in the case of Burlington and 1 per cent in the case of St. Paul. The Southwestern shares did not share to the full in the general improvement in the railway properties. But the industrials and specialties must be looked to for the main activity of the market. The coalers showed a recuperating tendency. New Jersey Central gained 1¼ and Lackawanna 2⅝, the latter on extremely limited dealings. Sugar was far in the lead in the market, with a third of the total sales of the day on the exchange to its credit. The aggregate of Sugar sales numbered 60,000 shares. These enormous transactions had no other visible motive than the conflicting gossip of the board-room as to whether other buyers and sellers did or did not act for inside interests in their operations. There was a steady advance in the price under this buying, reaching 2½ points, to 114⅝ at the close. A large part of this buying was said to be by short interests and it had its effect in raising prices in the general list.

The shorts were also in evidence in Chicago Gas, in which the dealings were heavy, dealers who sold earlier in the week on professed alarm over the municipal election in Chicago seeking cover. The stock rose 1⅛. Local gas stocks were also prominent in the day's improvements and reflected the satisfaction of holders with the bill passed by the Senate at Albany for progressive reduction in price of gas 5c a year to $1.00 a thousand cubic feet. Consolidated Gas gained 3 points and Brooklyn Union 2¾. Tobacco was temporarily depressed on a report of a cut price for plug tobacco by a competitor, but inside support was forthcoming, and the stock rallied to a net gain. Leather preferred was also heavy at the start, but later rose 1⅜ with the general improvement. Quite an active demand for the Gould shares developed in the last hour of trading, and Manhattan gained 1¼ and Western Union 1⅜. Standard Oil today touched 295 on reports of an intended increase in the capitalization. Canadian Pacific showed an advance of 2¼ and Pullman of a point. The closing was strong and in nearly all cases at the highest level of the day.

The bond market developed a fair degree of activity, but changes were unusually narrow except in a few instances. The market generally displayed firmness, but operations were largely restricted to the speculative liens. The sales were $1,087,000.

Government bonds ruled firm and showed an improving tendency on purchases of $12,000.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan, 1½; closed, offered, at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand and at 485¾@486 for sixty days; posted rates, 485½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills, 485. Silver certificates, 61⅝@62c; bar silver, 61⅜c. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm. Petroleum—Pennsylvania crude steady; May, 87½c bid.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Apr.8.	Closing Apr.7.
Amn. Sugar	59,400	114⅝	111⅞	114⅜	111⅞
Do pfd	300	102⅝	102¼	102¼	....
Amn. Tobacco	2,700	74	72⅝	74	73¼
Do pfd	80	107	107	107	107
Amn. Cotton Oil	400	11	10½	11	....
Do pfd	75	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝	....
Amn. Express	3	111½	111½	111½	....
Atchison	600	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	10½
Do pfd	1,600	20½	19⅞	20¼	20
Ann Arbor Ry.pfd	300	24½	22½	22½	....
Amn. Spirits Co.	700	13	12⅝	13	12¾
Do pfd	200	32⅝	32	32⅝	....
Albany & S.	25	177½	177½	177½	....
Baltimore & Ohio	100	13½	13½	13½	12⅝
Bkln. Union Gas	1,800	103⅝	101	103⅝	101
C., B. & Q.	15,200	72⅝	71	72¼	70⅞
C. & N. W.	1,100	105	104¼	105	104¼
C., M. & St. P.	11,400	73⅝	73	73½	72⅞
C., R. I. & P.	2,500	63⅝	62½	63⅝	62⅝
C., St. P., M. & O.	2,700	59¼	58⅞	59¼	58⅞
Canada Southern	100	48	48	48	47½
Ches. & Ohio	900	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	17
C., C., C. & St.L.	6,500	30⅞	30	30¼	....
Cent R.R. of N.J.	9,400	79	77⅝	78⅞	77½
Can. Pacific	300	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	....
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	2,400	161½	159½	161½	158¾
Chicago Gas	21,500	80⅝	79	80⅝	....
C., H. V. & Tol.	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	....
Colo. Fuel & I.	100	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17¾
D., L. & W.	100	152½	152½	152½	....
Del. & Hudson	3,500	104⅞	104	104⅝	103⅞
Den. & Rio G.,pfd	100	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	....
Edison	9	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	....
General Electric	200	32	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
Iron Silver	1,000	34	34	34	....
Illinois Steel	100	32¼	32¼	32¼	31¼
Iowa Central	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Lake Shore	200	165½	165½	165½	....
Louis. & Nash.	1,200	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	45¾
L., E. & W.	200	14	14	14	....
M., K. & T.	100	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Do pfd	300	27¼	27	27¼	27⅜
Manhattan	1,900	85¼	84¼	85¼	84⅞
Missouri Pacific	1,200	16¼	15⅞	16	15⅛
Northern Pacific	300	12⅞	12½	12½	12⅝
Do pfd	1,800	36⅞	36⅛	36¼	36½
N. Y., L. E. & W.	100	13	13	13	12⅜
N. Y. Central	1,000	100¼	100	100¼	100
Norfolk & W., pfd	15	24¼	24¼	24¼	....
N.Y.Sus.& W.,pfd	500	23	23	23	23
North Amn. Co.	9	3¾	3¾	3¾	4
National Lead	50	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd	10	91¼	91¼	91¼	....
Ogn.R.& Nav.,pfd	45	40	40	40	....
Phila. & Reading	4,900	21¼	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝
Do 1st pfd	2,500	42½	41½	42	....
Do 2d	48	26	26	26	....
Pacific Mail	1,300	27¼	26⅞	27⅛	27
Pullman	100	159	159	159	....
St. L. & S. F.	100	4½	4½	4½	4⅝
Do 1st, pfd	200	38¾	38	38¾	....
Do 2d	100	13	13	13	13¼
	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Southern Ry	700	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
Do pfd	400	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14⅝
Southern Pacific	100	3	3	3	....
St. L. & S. W.	300	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Do pfd	300	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝
Standard Twine	300	8¼	8¼	8¼	....
Texas Pacific	100	8½	8½	8½	....
Tenn. Coal	1,100	25⅜	25	25⅜	25¼
Union Pacific	200	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
U. S. Rubber, pfd	700	63⅞	63¼	63⅞	63¾
U. S. Leather	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
Do pfd	8,800	55⅜	54⅝	55⅜	54⅝
U. S. Express	255	40	40	40	40
Wabash	300	5⅜	5¼	5¼	5⅜
Do pfd	800	13	12⅞	13	12⅞
Western Union	3,900	82¼	80⅞	82¼	80½

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 148	United States 40
American 111	Fargo 100

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s, reg 114	U. S. 4s coup 112⅞
U. S. 5s, coup 114	U. S. 2s, reg 96½
U. S. 4s, reg 111	

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

5000 Amn D-I 4s..114	17000 Man El 4s ....91¾@92
51000 Atch gen 4s ....80⅝@⅞	6000 M-O g m 4s ....66½@67
101000 do adjmt 4s ......44½@45	2000 Mich Cen 7s.118
5000 A C-P 1st.... 25½	1000 N Y O-W ref 4s 93¼
7000 Bkln Un Gas 1st ....111@¼	2000 N P Termi 1st 110
1000 B W-W 5s... 95	5000 N P 1st reg.116⅝
1000 B-E new....103¾	122000 do gen lien 3s ....54¼@½
1000 B C R-N 1st call tr 5s....104	60000 do prior 4s inc ....86½@⅝
1000 C N J 1st con 1899 107	11000 do reg...85⅞@86
3000 do g m 5s...110	1000 N Y-Har 1st.113¾
4000 C-O con 5s..111	5000 NYC-St L 4s.104
62000 do gen 4½s ....73½@¾	1000 NY S-W fund 5s 102⅝
3000 Col Mid 4s tr 10	1000 O-M sf......104⅛
2000 C-N W gold bonds 120	1000 do 2d.......116
25000 C-E I gen 5s ....100@¼	4000 O R-N 1st...114
9000 C R I-P ex 5s ....104¼@⅜	6000 O S L-U 6s tr ....115⅝@116
6000 C C C-St L 4s St. L div.... 95½	1000 P S-L E 1st..100¼
10000 C B-Q Neb ex 4s......... 91¼	4000 Peo G-C Chgo 1st con 6s.....103
9000 do con 7s..118@⅛	2000 P D-E Ev div 1st 101½
10000 do con 5s....100⅜	13000 P-E 1st...... 72
1000 do deb 5s....100⅜	26000 P-R g m 4s tr ....79⅞@80¼
5000 Cen Ga 1st..113	18000 R G W 1st 4s ....72¼@⅜
5000 do 2d inc...10@⅛	15000 St L-S W 2d inc 20⅝
5000 do 3d inc.... 5	3000 St L-S F 4s.. 63½
1000 C H V-T 5s. 71½	4000 St L-I M 1st.102½
2000 D-I R 1st.... 98½	7000 do 5s......70⅛@⅜
1000 E-T H 1st...110	10000 So Pac Cal 5s 86
1000 Erie 1st con 139⅝	5000 StP M-M Dak ex 1st.......122
15000 E T V-G con 5s ....109⅜@½	10000 do 4½s.......106⅛
3000 FtW-D O 1st. 57	6000 So Ry 1st 5s ....89@⅜
10000 H-T C g m 4s 66¼	3000 Stand Twine 6s ....67½@68¼
1000 I-GtN 3d mtg 30	5000 S C-G 1st.... 92
9000 Ia Cent 1st 5s ....91¼@⅜	10000 S A-A P 4s.. 57¼
1000 L-W B con agstd 90	2000 T P-W 4s... 63
9000 L-N No. 1 m 1st 120⅛	10000 Tex-N O 5s.. 95⅜
4000 L S-M S div bonds 107	3000 Tex P 1st 5s. 88
20000 do 1st cp ....112⅝@113	5000 do 2d inc.... 19⅝
2000 do 1st reg...111	1000 U P 1st '98..102
30000 do 2d reg....123	2000 do 1st '98 ex mat cp......104
40000 M-St P con 7s ....132¼@½	3000 do of '99....105
1000 do C-P W 5s.115½	26000 do new 6s....101⅛
3000 do C-M 7s...134	10000 Un El 1st 6s. 78
15000 do g m 4s Ser A ......101⅛@102	11000 U S 4s new..124⅝
11000 M K-T 1st 4s ....82¼@½	1000 do 4s reg 1907.111⅝
41000 do 2d........57@⅛	24000 Wab 1st 5s ....103@104
2000 M-Essex 1st..144	5000 do 2d........ 64
3000 Mo P 3d.....100	1000 do deb Ser B 19
	10000 Wis C 1st tr. 33
	1000 W S gtd 4s..107½
	17000 do reg...106¼@¼

ONE OF MANY.

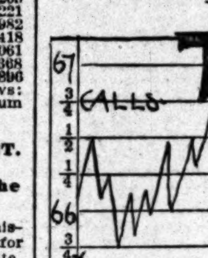
"Keeping up your bicycle riding this cold weather?"

"Nup. Just keeping up the pavements; that is all."—Indianapolis Journal.

MARKETS ALL REACT.

ADVANCE AT LIVERPOOL STARTS WHEAT ON THE UPGRADE.

Cash Demand Stimulated to Some Extent by the Break—May Delivery Advances Much More Rapidly than the Deferred Futures—Northwest Is Credited with Changing Over Contracts—Shorts Covering and Wet Weather Help Coarse Grain.



May wheat range.

THE feeling in all the speculative produce markets yesterday morning was that Wednesday's selling had been overdone. In wheat the action of the Liverpool market tended to strengthen this opinion, and there was substantial improvement in prices. Early in the morning Liverpool was quoted 1½d off. Second and closing cables indicated recovery, and according to the last official posting the Liverpool market was off only ½d. This action of the foreign market caused an opening here at an advance of ⅝c, and sales of May wheat were made soon after the opening at nearly a full cent advance. The pit trade was nervous to a high degree, and easily influenced in either direction. A dip of May to 65⅝c was followed by a quick recovery, and during the latter part of the session there was an advance to 67⅜c, or through the call price. The closing was at a small concession from the top. The Northwest was credited with buying of May, and selling of July and September deliveries.

May Wheat Gets Above July.

The differences between the nearby and deferred deliveries narrowed and May closed fractionally above July. Continental markets all showed concessions. Berlin was particularly weak, being off 4¼ marks, or the equivalent of 2⅝c a bu. There were good export clearances aggregating 236,000 bu, against 226,000 bu received at primary points. Northwestern receipts were 264 cars, against 587 a week ago and 229 a year ago. Local receipts were 15 cars, with 102,000 bu inspected out of store. There was considerable talk of export business at the seaboard and of round lot business here, but reports could not be satisfactorily confirmed. Sales to millers were figured at about 50,000 bu. At the decline there is more inclination shown to buy better grades of wheat, as the buyers are paying no attention to the hedges. No. 1 Northern was quotable 2c over May price.

The packers were not active sellers of provisions yesterday, and, in fact, were rather inclined to the other side. The selling was by outsiders. The opening was weak and pork sold down to $8.00. The buying by Cudahy and the International Packing company was largely responsible for the advance in pork from $8.00 to $8.15. The close was at about the best price of the day. Receipts at seven principal markets were 40,400 hogs, against 37,000 the same day last year. The week's packing of the West is figured at 250,000 hogs, against 260,000 a year ago.

Corn Advances Slightly.

Corn was a much less active market than on Wednesday, the entire range of the May option being ⅛c. Trade was fair in volume, although almost entirely local. The opening was at an advance of ⅛@⅜c over the close of the day before, and at the start there was general covering by shorts on heavy rains throughout the Western belt, with prospects of still further downfall. Receipts were 276 cars, with 180 estimated Friday. Clearances from all United States ports were 713,640 bu, and for four days 2,475,711 bu. Lake engagements were 110,000 bu. Sales on track and free on board: No grade sold at 18@21c, No. 4 at 20¼@22c, No. 3 at 22½@22¾c, No. 3 yellow at 22½c, No. 2 yellow at 24⅝c, No. 3 white at 23½c, ears at 24@25c. Billed through: No grade at 18@19c, No. 3 at 21c, No. 3 yellow at 21@21¼c, No. 2 yellow at 22c, No. 3 white at 22¼c.

Oats developed a better feeling in sympathy with the two leading grains, the market having been left "short" by the decline of the day before. Several good-sized lines were taken in, this demand helping prices ¼@⅜c. The close was at about this advance over Wednesday's figures. Receipts were 287 cars, with 185 cars estimated for Friday. Sales on track and free on board: No. 3 at 16@18½c, No. 3 white at 18@21c, No. 2 at 17⅛@18c, No. 2 white at 20⅝@21⅝c. Billed through: No grade at 16c, No. 3 at 15@18c, No. 3 white at 17⅝@19c, No. 2 at 16¼c, No. 2 white at 21c.

Rye was firmer in the way of a natural reaction, about all the "long" rye having been thrown on the market the day before. Prices advanced from ½@⅝c. Only 4 cars were inspected in, and the call for cariots was good. No. 2 was quoted at 31c. May ranged from 31@31½c and July sold at 32¼@32½c, both closing at outside figures. Barley ruled extremely quiet under a limited demand. Feed grades were quoted at 32c and common to choice malting 26@30c. Timothy was dull and easier, with contract grades quotably $2.65. Flax was fairly active, with a suspicion of weakness at the opening which was soon overcome. The decline seemed to have strengthened the speculative demand, which brought about an advance of 1½c from early low prices. Not all of it, however, was sustained. Cash was nominally 72c, No. 1 Northwestern on track sold at 75½c and f. o. b. at 76c. May ranged from 71@72½c, closing at 72c; July from 73@73½c, closing at 73c; September, 74@75½c, closing 74½c. Clover steady at $7.50 for contract grades.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

John Hill Jr. returned yesterday from Marshalltown, Ia., after securing the indictment by the Marshall County grand jury of the officers of the "Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange" and the "Consolidated Produce and Stock Exchange," an alleged bucket-shop in this city operating extensively in Iowa. The men against whom indictments have been found are: William R. Hennig, President; Thomas Gibson, Secretary; O. R. Stratton, Treasurer; and W. F. Chandler, manager—as well as the two local operators of the bucket-shops in Marshalltown, J. H. Cole and A. J. Clark. The Chicago concern is known as the "Equitable," and has offices in Van Buren street. Thousands of dollars have, it is said, been taken out of Marshall County by this concern.

"Three weeks ago," said Mr. Hill, "I went to Eldora, in Harden County, Ia., for the purpose of appearing before the grand jury in the interest of parties who had lost heavily through this bucket-shop. Complete evidence of fraudulent dealings was offered, but I found the County Attorney had a partner who had been retained as counsel by the Equitable, and notwithstanding the strong evidence presented the grand jury was instructed by the attorney not to bring an indictment. When the Marshall County jury met I tried it again, with better results. Our evidence is absolutely unimpeachable, and we shall keep up the fight until we close up this and every other bucket-shop. During the last eighteen months we have reduced the number in Chicago from 100 to twelve, and have barred every one of them from the use of the United States mails. They can only do business by wire. Without the aid and encouragement they receive from telegraph companies we could wipe them out much easier and quicker, but we shall not relax our efforts until every bucket-shop is closed."

Richard Powell, the trader in flaxseed, who failed because of the unusual break in the market on Wednesday, made an assignment yesterday to the Equitable Trust company for the benefit of his creditors.

H. H. Carr has advices from twelve of the principal States that farmers are now generally busy in the fields seeding oats, which work is from two to three weeks late. His correspondents tell him there will be more wheat sown this year than usual.

According to a Corn Trade News cable to the Trade Bulletin total supplies of breadstuffs afloat for Europe on April 1 were 18,600,000 bu, against 22,200,000 bu on March 1, and 28,800,000 bu on April 1, 1896. Total stocks of breadstuffs in store in the principal countries of Europe on April 1 were reported at 46,100,000 bu, against 48,000,000 bu on March 1, and 40,200,000 bu on April 1, 1896. Total supplies of breadstuffs in store and afloat for Europe on April 1 were 64,700,000 bu, against 70,200,000 bu on March 1, and 69,000,000 bu on April 1, 1896. Stocks in Russia decreased 2,800,000 bu during March.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 8 cars; corn, 180 cars; oats, 185 cars; hogs, 15,000.

The Price Current's guess on the winter wheat crop is rather within the limits of recent estimates. It claims that the position suggests a possible crop of 300,000,000 to 310,000,000 bu.

During the quarter just ended the wheat stocks of Great Britain increased 17,000 quarters, while stocks of flour increased 207,000 sacks; stocks of corn decreased 38,000 quarters.

Puts on May wheat ranged from 65⅞@66c and calls from 67⅜@67⅝c, both closing at the outside. On the curb May wheat was quoted 66⅝c asked.

WHEAT.

	Closed Wednesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Apl.9, 1896.
April	65	66¾@ 65⅝	66⅝	65
May	65⅝	67¼@ 65⅝	66¾	65⅝
July	65⅝	66⅞@ 66	66⅞	66¼
September	64⅞	66 @ 65	65¼	....
CORN.				
April	....	23⅜@ 23¼	23¾	29¼
May	23¼	23⅝@ 23⅜	23⅞	30
July	24⅛	24⅝@ 24⅛	24⅞	31
September	25⅜	26⅜@ 26	26¼	32¼
OATS.				
April	....	....@	16½	....
May	16¼	16⅝@ 16⅜	16⅝	19⅝
July	17½	17⅞@ 17⅜	17⅞	20
September	18¼	18⅝@ 18⅛	18⅝	20⅝
MESS PORK.				
May	8.07½	8.15 @8.00	8.12½	8.50
July	8.15	8.25 @8.10	8.22½	8.70
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	4.07½	4.10 @4.05	4.10	5.10
July	4.15	4.20 @4.15	4.20	5.22½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
May	4.42½	4.47½@4.37½	4.47½	4.60
July	4.45	4.50 @4.40	4.50	4.72½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	4	3	10
Spring wheat	..	2	3	5
Corn	87	130	59	276
Oats	29	257	1	287
Rye	4	..	..	4
Barley	..	30	6	36
Totals	123	423	72	618

Inspected out—110,600 bu wheat, 6,000 bu corn, and 125 bu rye. Additional—3 cars wheat, 147 cars corn, and 10 cars oats.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Wheat Opens Stronger on the Rallying Power Exhibited by Cables.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Flour receipts 16,011 brls; exports, 5,979 brls. Moderately active and steadier with wheat. Winter straights, $4.00@4.15; Minnesota patents, $3.85@4.10; Minnesota bakers, $3.35@3.60. Wheat receipts 59,200 bu; exports, 80,565 bu. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 78c. No. 3 hard winter, 73c. Opened stronger on the rallying power exhibited by cables, ruled unsettled all day, with a final sharp rise on export orders and active covering. Closed ⅜@1c net higher. No. 2 red, April, 75⅝@75¾c; closed 75¾c; May, 72¼@73 3-16; closed 73c.

Corn receipts 32,175 bu; exports, 95,197 bu. Spot steadier; No. 2, 29c. Opened firmer on better cables, was very steady all day on the rise in wheat and wet weather news, closing ¼c net higher. April closed at 29c; May, 28 15-16@29c; closed 29c. Oat receipts, 34,600 bu; exports, 760 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 22c. Firmer with the other markets and delayed seeding; closed at ¼c advance. May, 21⅝@21¼c, closed 21¼c.

Hay quiet. Hides firm but quiet; hops quiet. Leather steady. Wool firm.

Provisions—Beef quiet. Hams, $19.00@19.50. Cut meats steady; lard steady; Western steamed, $4.32½; refined steady. Pork steady; mess, $8.75@9.25. Tallow quiet.

Petroleum quiet; united closed at 87½c bid. Resin steady. Turpentine steady. Rice steady. Molasses steady.

Pig iron quiet; Southern, $10.00@11.00; Northern, $10.50@12.50. Copper easy; brokers, $11.60; exchange, $11.50@11.75.

Tin quiet; straights, $13.30@13.35; plates quiet. Spelter quiet; domestic, $4.10@4.20. Lead shows weakness following unfavorable advices from the West and unsatisfactory London cables; closed weak on change, with spot lots and up to July delivery quoted $3.35@3.37½. Leading brokers call the market quiet at $3.30.

Cottonseed oil quiet but fairly steady; prime crude, 20c asked; butter grades, 25½@26½c.

Coffee opened barely steady with prices 10@15 points lower, following heavy receipts in Brazil and weakness in foreign market. Further declined 10 points under late disappointing cables and bear selling. Free warehouse deliveries partially checked the decline. Closed steady with prices 15@25 points net decline; sales, 13,750 bags, including May, $7.10@7.15. Spot coffee Rio weak; No. 7 invoice, 7¼c; No. 7 jobbing, 8c; mild, weak; Cordova, 13¾@15¼c; sales 500 bags Rio No. 7 cost and freight; 600 bags Maracaibo basis 14½c for good Cucuta; 600 bags unwashed Caracas p. t.

Sugar—Raw quiet; molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined dull.

Butter—The demand is slack, but receipts were very light and prices steady, extra Western creamery selling at 20c. Firsts are offering freely at 19c and some fair quality sells at 18c. Below that figure the available supply is small.

Cheese—Old cheese held firmly, more especially desirable grades, with a fair demand from the home trade. Newburgs full cream in moderate receipts and choice well cured held firmly at 10½c, with exporters showing fair interest.

Eggs—The market shows a little steadier tone. Limits have been extended somewhat, and while the offerings of average prime goods at 9½c are still more than ample for all ordinary requirements, there is no disposition to shade that, except where defects are very pronounced.

Cotton—At the start prices were unchanged to 1 point lower, followed by an advance of 2 points, and later reached and sold down to the basis of 1 to 2 points below last night's closing quotations. Later active buying by a prominent Greek house and a Philadelphia firm, again heavy sales in speculation caused a recovery of all of the early loss, closing at 2 to 4 points advance from yesterday's final figures.

Liverpool reported spot cotton easier. Sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 11,000. Receipts, 7,000 bales; American, 4,000. Middling uplands, 4 1-32d. Futures quiet; buyers at 1-64d decline; closed steady ¼ to 1 point net decline.

Manchester—Yarns quiet and firm; cloths dull.

Receipts at the ports today were 4,102 bales against 10,752 bales this day last week and 7,590 last year. On the spot the market was firm at unchanged prices. Middling uplands 7⅝c and gulf 7⅞c. Sales, 628 bales for export, 230 bales for consumption, and nil bales on contract.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
April	....	....	....	7.01@7.03
May	24,100	7.07	7.03	7.05@7.06
June	1,900	7.10	7.07	7.10@7.12
July	6,700	7.16	7.12	7.15@7.16
August	24,100	7.18	7.13	7.16@7.17
September	2,400	6.98	6.91	6.95@6.97
October	4,600	6.84	6.79	6.82@6.83
November	7,400	6.85	6.79	6.82@6.83
December	3,400	6.86	6.81	6.86@6.87
January	5,100	6.91	6.85	6.89@6.90

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 8.—The wheat market had a very different aspect at the opening this morning than it did at the close yesterday. With May opening ⅝c higher than yesterday's close the bulls felt happy. It was more than had been expected, and it seemed to settle the question of whether liquidation of May was over. The general tone of the market was encouraging and the session closed with everybody hopeful and disposed to see a brighter side to the future. May opened ⅝c higher at 65@65⅛c and broke to 64½@64⅝c, where the decline was checked, and the market advanced straight away ⅝c, to 66c, closing on a moderate reaction at 65⅝@65⅝c. July opened at 65⅝c, broke to 65¼c, advanced to 66⅝@66⅝c, and closed at 66⅝c. Flour—Unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8.—Wheat—Dull, nominally lower; No. 2 hard, 75@77c; No. 3, 70@74c; No. 4, 60@65c; No. 2 red, 92c; No. 3, 87@91c; No. 4, 70@80c; No. 2 spring, 75@76c; No. 3, 71@74c. Corn—Slow; about steady; No. 2 mixed, 21@21¼c. Oats—Rather slow; about steady; No. 2 white, 19@22c. Rye steady. Hay—Higher; choice timothy, $9.50; No. 1 to No. 2, $7.00@9.00; choice prairie, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 to No. 3, $4.00@5.00. Butter—Creamery barely steady; country grades firm; creamery, 10@17¼c; dairy, 10@14c. Eggs—Firm; ½c higher; strictly fresh, 7½c; cases included, 8c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 8.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 88c bid; track, 92¼@92½c; No. 2 cash, 68⅝c, hard; July, 70c bid. Corn—Higher; No. 2, cash, 21c; July, 23¼c bid. Oats—Better; No. 2, cash, 18¼c bid; July, 18⅛c. Rye—Dull; nominal; 31c track. Flax seed—Lower; 69½c. Pork—Steady; standard mess jobbing, $8.20@8.50. Lard—Steady; prime steam, $3.92½; choice, $4.00. Lead—Dull; $3.15@3.20. Spelter—Weaker; $3.90 bid.

PEORIA, Ill., April 8.—Corn—Easy; lower; new, No. 2, 22¼c. Oats—Irregular; No. 2 white, 20@20½c. Rye—Scarce; nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 29,150 bu; oats, 19,000 bu; rye, none; whisky, 75 brls; wheat, 600 bu. Shipments—Corn, 2,250 bu; oats, 7,350; rye, none; whisky, 600 brls; wheat, none.

DULUTH, Minn., April 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69⅛c; May, 69⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 67⅛c; May, 67⅝c asked; July, 68⅛c; Spetember, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 64⅝c. Rye, 31c. No. 2 oats, 17c. Flax, 73c; May, 73⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 83,612 bu; rye, 1,880 bu; barley, 12,902 bu; flax, 13,862 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 104,352 bu.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 8.—Close—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 68⅜c; No. 2 hard, 67⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 65⅛c. Cash oats, 16½@17c. Cash flax, 73c. No. 2 rye, 31c. The receipts of wheat were 61,500 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 8.—Resin—Steady; strained, $1.40; good, $1.45. Spirits—Steady; 26¾@27¼c. Tar—Steady; 95c. Turpentine—Firm; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.80.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The closing quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange today were as follows:

Chollar 115	Ophir 75
Crown Point 15	Plymouth 20
Con. Cal. and Va.. 115	Quicksilver 100
Gould & Curry 25	Quicksilver pfd .. 100
Hale & Norcross... 85	Sierra Nevada 45
Homestake 2900	Standard 160
Iron Silver 35	Union Con 25
Mexican 40	Yellow Jacket 25
Ontario 900	

BOSTON, Mass., April 8.—The closing quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange today were as follows:

Allouez Mining Co. 90	Franklin 10
Atlantic 20¼	Kearsarge 15¾
Boston & Mont.... 127¼	Osceola 30½
Butte & Boston ... 17	Quincy 109
Calumet & Hecla. 375	Tamarack 119
Centennial 7⅝	Wolverines 9

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta 7	Gould and Currie... 34
Alpha Con 10	Hale and Norcross.. 85
Andes 21	Julia 4
Belcher 37	Justice 5
Best and Belcher.. 65	Lady Wash. Con 44
Bullion 9	Occidental Con 16
Caledonia 12	Ophir 100
Challenge Con 35	Overman 8
Chollar 110	Potosi 33
Confidence 80	Savage 27
Con. Cal. and Vir.. 155	Sierra Nevada 46
Con. Imperial 2	Silver Hill 1
Con. New York 1	Union Con 25
Crown Point 15	Utah Con 7
Exchequer 3	Yellow Jacket 28

Honor for Gen. Boynton.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The reorganization of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission necessitated by the recent death of its Chairman, Gen. J. C. Fullerton, was perfected by Secretary Alger today. Gen. Henry V. Boynton, who has assisted the commission in historical work, was transferred to full membership in the commission and appointed Chairman; Gen. H. M. Duffield of Detroit was appointed to the vacancy caused by Gen. Boynton's promotion.

MEAN THING.

Mrs. Browne—"What will you give toward a new bicycle for me?"

Browne—"The wind for the tires."—New York Journal.

ONIONS BY CARLOADS.

SOUTH WATER STREET A WILDERNESS OF GREEN STUFF.

Southern Illinois and Michigan Liberal Contributors of Early Spring Vegetables, for Which There Is a Fair Demand—Berries in Good Supply from Louisiana and Other Points in the South, but the Condition of the Fruit Is Not High.



GREEN onions, mostly from Illinois points, with a sprinkling of stuff from Michigan, were in large supply on South Water street yesterday. Almost every commission house on the street was supplied with liberal consignments and worked them off to the best advantage. The demand was not particularly brisk, but a good many hundred boxes changed hands. Illinois grown, packed in 1-bu boxes, sold at $1.00@1.50 for choice. One-third of a bu boxes went at 35@40c. Well packed Michigan onions in 1-bu boxes ranged from $1.00@1.25. Pieplant was also in unusually good supply, prices ranging from 40@50c for 50-lb cases. Butter receipts were 4,886 tubs, against 5,240 for the corresponding day last week. The market was quiet and a shade lower under the influence of a demand which was only sufficient for immediate requirements. The receipts are not large, but the demand is so restricted that stocks show a disposition to accumulate.

Eggs are firm and in good demand. There are fewer eggs on sale than at any time for the last month, and it is this which is causing the firmness. The receipts are quite large, but all of the eggs arriving are not being offered on the market, a considerable portion going direct to the coolers. The more limited offerings and a good demand has enabled sellers to realize better prices, although dealers are not anticipating much of an advance.

About 2,400 cases of strawberries were received from Louisiana. Two cars came late, having been delayed by a mishap on the way. Mississippi arrivals were light. Both the local and shipping demand was good. Twenty-four pint cases in good condition averaged $1.50, although many went as low as $1.15.

Wholesale Produce Prices.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 18c; firsts, 17c; seconds, 14@15c. Dairies: Cooley's, 16c; firsts, 13@14c.

Beans—Hand-picked pea beans, sacks included, 70c per bu; mediums, hand-picked, 62@65c; kidney beans, white, 90c@$1.00; red, $1.15@1.20.

Cheese—Twins, 10¼c; Young Americas, 10⅝c; Swiss, 9@9⅜c; limburger, 6@6½c; brick, 7½@8½c.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 10@13c; spring chickens, 6@7c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 7½@8½c.

Eggs—Firsts, loss off, cases included, 8⅝@9c.

Fresh fish—Black bass, 10@10½c; pike, 3c; pickerel, 2½c; German carp, ½@1c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.25@1.50 per doz; plover, $1.25@1.50 per doz; mallard ducks, $2.50 per doz.

Green fruits—Apples, $1.15@2.50 per brl; lemons, $2.00@3.00 per box; bananas, 75c@$1.10 per bunch; oranges navels, $2.25@3.50; seedlings, $1.50@1.75; strawberries, $1.25@1.50 per 24-pint case; cranberries, 80c@1.25 per bu.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 8c; No. 2, 7c; No. 1 calf, 9c; No. 2, 7½c; No. 1 country tallow, 3c; No. 2 do, 2½c.

High proof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods.

Hay—Receipts, 625 tons; shipments, 84 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $9.00@9.50; No. 1 at $8.00@8.50; No. 2 at $7.00@7.50; No. 3 at $5.00@6.00; choice prairie at $7.00@8.00; No. 1 at $6.00@6.50; No. 2 at $5.00@5.50; No. 3 at $4.50@5.50; No. 4 at $4.00@5.00.

Potatoes—Old, Burbanks, 20@24c per bu; rose, 19@21c. Sweet potatoes, 85c@$1.00 per brl.

Vegetables—Asparagus, $2.50@3.00 per 1-3 bu box; beets, 30@40c per doz; cucumbers, 90c@$1.10 per doz; cabbages, new, $1.50@2.75 per crate; cauliflower, $2.25 per crate; celery, 50@55c per doz; egg plant, $1.50 per doz; green onions, 65c@$1.00 per 2-3 bu; lettuce, $2.50@3.00 per brl; new carrots, 30@35c per brl; new turnips, 35@40c per doz; new potatoes, $3.50@4.00 per brl; old onions, $3.00@3.50 per brl; pie plant, 30@40c per doz; parsley, 35@40c per doz; parsnips, 80@90c per brl; radishes, 75c@$1.25 per bu; string beans, $2.00@2.50 per bu; spinach, 65@75c per bu; tomatoes, $1.75@2.50 per case; turnips, 17@19c per bu; watercress, 12½@15c per doz.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 5	16,101	134	19,480	12,607
Tuesday, April 6	2,236	2,235	18,879	8,648
Wednesday, April 7	13,534	663	23,418	10,016
Thursday, April 8	8,000	500	18,000	12,000
Totals	39,871	3,532	79,777	43,371
Same period last week	41,244	2,886	96,567	58,440
Same period 1896	34,930	2,477	64,602	50,758
Shipments—				
Monday, April 5	4,215	.....	5,199	2,540
Tuesday, April 6	1,169	.....	4,246	261
Wednesday, April 7	3,334	10	6,065	768
Thursday, April 8	2,700	.....	6,500	3,500
Totals	11,428	10	22,010	7,069
Same period last week	13,273	15	21,334	19,661
Same period 1896	8,781	15	15,693	6,983

The cost price of packing "droves" of hogs averaging 164@267 lbs was $3.94@3.96½. Armour bought 3,100; Anglo-American, 1,300; Chicago, 800; Lipton, 900; Hammond, 600; Morris, 1,000; Swift, 3,100; and Viles & Robbins, 600; The Continental, International, and Boyd & Lunham were out of the market.

Today's receipts are estimated at 3,500 cattle, 15,000 hogs, and 10,000 sheep.

The Union Rendering company advanced the price of dead hogs ¼c per lb, making 100-lb hogs and over worth ¼c per lb.

The San Angelo (Texas) Standard says: "Jim Hamilton is scouring the woods for mutton for Swift & Co., and is paying $3.00 per head for anything in good shape with the wool on."

Of the 807,089 hogs received at Kansas City the first three months of 1897, Kansas contributed 473,774, or 58.7 per cent, against 53.8 per cent last year. Of the 405,489 cattle received the first three months of 1897 Kansas furnished 233,243 and Missouri 55,837.

Combined receipts of hogs at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis thus far this week, 149,000, against 171,000 a week ago, and 133,000 a year ago. Chicago alone exhibits 15,000 of the 16,000 increase compared with a year ago.

The fear of a tariff on Mexican cattle imported permeates the circles of cattlemen who are interested in this class of cattle. The schedule as embodied in the tariff bill now before the lawmakers is practically prohibitive, so that those who have purchased cattle in Mexico are rushing them across the line. Last month 45,874 head were imported, being the largest on record, and five times as large as a year ago.

Cattle—Trade was fairly active and values ruled steady. Native steers sold at $3.80@5.30; one load averaging 1,457 lbs, at $5.30; and three loads averaging 1,323@1,360 lbs at $5.25. Most of the 1,150@1,350-lb steers sold at $4.35@4.90. Texas bulls sold at $2.75@2.90; Texas steers, $3.90@4.20; native cows, $2.00@3.85; heifers, $2.60@4.40; bulls, $2.50@3.75; veal calves, $3.00@5.25; and stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.40.

Hogs—Prices averaged 5c lower. The market opened weak, but closed comparatively firm, with 2,000 left in the pens. Receipts were below expectations, but the quality was very good. Heavy sold at $3.65@4.02½, bulk at $3.95, mixed, $3.85@4.02½; bulk at $3.92½@3.97½, light, $3.80@4.00; bulk at $3.95, pigs, $3.00@4.00; bulk at $3.75@3.95.

Sheep—The demand for sheep was active at strong prices. About 1,209 Westerns averaging 97@124 lbs sold at $5.00 and 89@113-lb Westerns at $4.25@4.95; native sheep sold at $3.25@5.10; lambs opened steady, and closed weak to 10c lower, with sales at $4.00@6.00, bulk at $5.25@6.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 2,500; market about steady; Texas steers, $3.50@4.40; Texas cows, $3.30@4.00; native steers, $3.00@5.10; native cows and heifers, $1.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.50; bulls, $2.50@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 900; market 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.75@3.80; heavies, $3.70@3.90; packers, $3.55@3.60; mixed, $3.75@3.90; lights, $3.50@3.75; Yorkers, $3.70@3.75; pigs, $3.00@3.65. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,100; market strong; muttons, $3.50@6.00, latter for fancy.

OMAHA, Neb., April 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,600; market 5@10c lower; native beef steers, $3.50@4.30; Western steers, $3.50@4.50; Texas steers, $3.25@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.30@4.05; canners, $1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.60; calves, $3.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market 5c lower; heavy, $3.75@3.85; mixed, $3.75@3.80; light, $3.80@3.85; bulk of sales, $3.85. Sheep—Receipts, 3,600; market stronger; fair to choice natives, $3.75@5.00; fair to choice Westerns, 3.50@4.80; common and stock sheep, $2.75@3.75; lambs, $3.50@5.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady to strong; fancy export steers would bring $5.00@5.50; fair to choice native shipping steers, $4.10@5.00; steers under 1,000, $3.65@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.60; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.50; Texas and Indian cattle, $2.75@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market steady to 5c lower; light, $3.80@3.90; mixed, $3.85@3.95; heavy, $3.60@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 3,500; market steady; native muttons, $3.60@4.60; lambs, $4.40@5.25; Texas sheep, $3.00@4.85.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., April 8.—Cattle—Steady; prime, $5.00@5.10; feeders, $3.75@4.40; bulls, stags, and cows, $2.00@3.00. Hogs—Active; prime medium and best Yorkers, $4.20@4.25; common to fair Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; pigs, $3.90@4.00; heavy hogs, $4.15@4.25; roughs, $3.00@3.75. Sheep—Steady; wooled sheep, $3.40@4.80; wooled lambs, $4.25@5.90; clipped sheep, choice, $4.25@4.35; common, $3.00@3.50; choice lambs, $3.10@@3.25; veal calves, $4.50@6.00.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Beeves—Receipts, 660; no trading. Cables quote American steers at 11@12c; sheep, 10½@14½c; refrigerator beef, 9¾@10c; exports, 171 beeves and 50 sheep. Calves—Receipts, 103; quiet and steady; veals, $4.00@5.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,713; quiet but stronger; no clipped stock sold; unshorn sheep, $4.50@5.00; unshorn lambs, $6.15@6.62½. Hogs—Receipts, 732; steady at $3.75@4.50.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Stocks and Bonds at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., April 8.—[Special.]—New York took some 3,000 shares of long stock from Boston in this morning's trading. A feature in the Boston dealings was an increased buying demand for a number of stocks, mainly in small lots, showing some sign of returning public interest. Revived rumor that a foreign syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the Boston and Montana mine started shorts to covering and also some good buying for long account. Yesterday's late advance continuing, prices got up 1⅜ more to 126⅝, with recession of a point, but rallied well, closing near the highest. Butte came in for renewed attention from the followers of its able sponsor outside of the exchange, rising 1 to 17⅜, with fractional reaction. Another Boston feature was a rise of 2½ to 14 in United States Oil. An early loss of ⅛ to 11⅛ was recorded, the lowest price yet touched, whence the price easily was advanced and probably there is a fair basis for favorable manipulation. The stock has been a bearish favorite for a month past and has been crowded down somewhat savagely by speculative interests of undeniable strength, but the campaign is thought to be near an end. West End Street was ¼ better at 72¼, with 1 per cent bid to call 1,000 shares at 75 for thirty days. A good demand was seen in Fitchburg preferred, which recorded a ⅝ gain, to 92⅝, and New Haven and Hartford was ¼ better at 172. Call loans, 2½@4. Time money, 3@4½.

At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 2½@3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	1,800	112	114⅝	112	114⅜
Do pfd	100	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
Atchison	200	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
Bay State Gas	25	4½	4½	4½	4½
Bell Telephone	150	219	219	218½	218½
C. B. & Q.	1,350	71	72⅝	71	72⅜
Fitchburg pfd	250	92	92⅝	92	92⅝
N. Eng. R. R. pfd	125	58	58	58	58
Pullman	50	159⅝	159⅝	159½	159½
West End R. R.	150	72	72¼	72	72
West. Elec. pfd	50	51	51	51	51
Wis. Cent pfd	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

$4000 Atch 4s...80¼@½	$6000 Junction 5s..109
28000 Atch adj 4s. ....44⅛@45	2000 Mex C 4s..67¼@½
	10000 Mex C1st inc 16½
1000 Gas 1st 5s... 82¾	2000 N Y & N E 7s.120

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram:

The reduction in bank rate of discount stimulated all the stock markets today. Business was not actually active, but was better than for some time past, and prices at the close were near the best. Consols were 112 9-16. Home rails were bought in view of Eastern traffics. Argentinas are still rising.

Americans were irregular, but firm on the whole in sympathy with other markets, and the close was strong at the best. Kaffirs remained dull because of the pessimistic reports in the market, which are probably exaggerated. Bar gold was in strong demand, but there will be practically no supplies till tomorrow to test the price.

Following the decline in the bank rate the joint stock banks reduced deposit rates by ½ per cent. There was no further change by discount houses, but a reduction is expected soon.

The Paris Bourse opened unsettled, but closed strong on the London market. The Berlin market was steady.

LONDON, April 8—4 p. m.—Consols for money, 112 5-16; do for the account, 112 7-16; Canadian Pacific, 51¼; Erie, 13¼; Erie firsts preferred, 30; Illinois Central, 94; Mexican ordinary, 20⅜; St. Paul common, 74⅞; New York Central, 102¼; Pennsylvania, 53¾; Reading, 10¼; Mexican Central new 4s, 69¼; Atchison, 10⅜; Louisville and Nashville, 47¼. Money, ¾@1 per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1 1-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 1 1-16 per cent.

Bar gold, 77s 11¼d. American eagles, 76s 5d. Gold—Buenos Ayres, 197.80; Lisbon, 45¼; Rome, 105.40.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued today shows the following changes, as compared with the previous account: Total reserve, decreased £1,305,000; circulation, increased £359,000; bullion, decreased £945,923; other securities, decreased £964,000; other deposits increased £2,815,000; public deposits decreased £5,020,000; notes reserve decreased £1,433,000.

Government securities decreased £530,000.

The proportion of the bank of England's reserve to liabilities, which last week was 52.65 per cent, is now 52.31 per cent.

BERLIN, April 8.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 40 pfennigs.

PARIS, April 8.—Three per cent rentes, 102f 75c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 14c for checks. The weekly statement of the Bank of France, issued today, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation increased 13,925,000f; treasury accounts current decreased 55,470,000f; gold in hand decreased 1,700,000f; bills discounted decreased 56,100,000f; silver in hand decreased 3,200,000f.

ANTI-TRUST BILL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

House Passes a Bill Forbidding All Arrangements or Contracts Designed to Restrain Trade.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 8.—[Special.]—The House has passed the anti-trust bill by a vote of 157 to 4. The latter were cast by Philadelphians.

The bill provides that "all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts, or combines between persons or corporations, made with the view to lessen, or which tend to lessen full and free competition in any line of trade or business within this State, whether in the importation or sale of articles of domestic production or of domestic raw material, and all arrangements designed to restrain trade or which tend to advance, reduce, or control the price or the cost to the producer, or to the consumer of any such product or article of trade, are hereby declared against public policy, unlawful and void, except in the case of labor organizations."

Any corporation chartered under the laws of this State which violates any of the provisions of this act forfeits its charter and corporate existence. Every foreign corporation violating any of its provisions is prohibited from doing business in this State.

The fate of the bill in the Senate is problematic. There will likely be a strong sentiment developed against it.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Arrangements are in progress for a delegation of agents to visit Springfield in the interest of the bill prohibiting the reinsurance of large risks excepting in Illinois insurance companies. The measure provides that no foreign insurance company may take a single risk aggregating more than 5 per cent of the United States deposit of the company. There is a general sentiment in favor of the bill. It has been the custom for foreign companies to take large lines and place the reinsurance abroad, retaining in the agency only the amount allowed according to the rules of the company. Lines of $100,000 or more are handled in this way by individual companies. The premiums, aside from the amount received, in the agency are not reported to the State Insurance Department and escape all taxation. The State, under the present laws, has no authority over the reinsurance placed in foreign companies and this is not reported for taxation. The home companies are the losers, as they cannot meet the competition which this practice permits. As these premiums are not assessed in any way the rate can be made much lower than the home companies could give the property-owner. The practice has grown to large dimensions during recent years, and the bill before the General Assembly has the support of all the home and many of the foreign concerns doing business in the State. This is the only insurance bill before the assembly which the insurance men would like to have passed, and a committee will be selected to work for the measure.

* * *

An interesting suit is in progress at Chattanooga, Tenn., instituted by the People's Hotel company against the Hartford, American, Royal, Phœnix, Georgia Home, and Virginia Insurance companies, which held policies amounting to $38,500 on the property of the company. The building was burned in December, 1894, and owing to a disagreement regarding the adjustment of the loss the companies rebuilt the hotel. The owner brings suit for the insurance money as well, claiming the structure is not as good now as it was originally and there was an unnecessary delay in the rebuilding.

* * *

Arrangements have been made by the Traders' Insurance company to extend its Eastern territory. A. C. Anthony, at present a special agent of the London insurance corporation, has been selected to supervise the Eastern business of the Traders'. His headquarters will be in New York City. Thirty or forty new agencies will be selected in the larger cities of the East. The entire business, as heretofore, will be reported to the home office of the company in Chicago.

* * *

The Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association has adopted a resolution requesting the authorities to devise some means for preventing outside companies from doing business in Canada contrary to law. As provided for in the present code, the penalty for a violation of the law is a fine or imprisonment for the first offense and six months' imprisonment with hard labor for the second or any subsequent offense. The Canadian companies greatly fear outside competition.

* * *

It is said the Germania Life will be ruled out of Prussia unless New York ceases to prohibit Prussian companies from doing business in that State. An effort to secure a compromise is being made whereby a Prussian fire insurance company will be admitted to the State as an offset to the permission granted the Germania Life to do business in Prussia. It is not believed Prussia will take any measures for the readmission of the New York life companies so long as the retaliatory laws of New York remain in effect.

* * *

T. R. Daniels, special agent of the North British and Mercantile for Dakotas, is in the city on business.

* * *

St. Paul, Minn., April 8.—[Special.]—The township mutual insurance companies of Minnesota had a good year in 1896. They wrote insurance amounting to $20,719,597 and paid losses aggregating $80,864.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Stein—16798—Indianapolis Varnish Co. vs. Hugo Illing; by dflt., $703.58.

Judge Ewing—16795—Edward Hanisch, trustee, vs. John A. and Gustav E. Bolander; by dflt., $230.—16025—American Steam Packing Co. vs. Chicago Rubber and Mill Supply Co.; same, $792.28.—16876—Charles W. Peters vs. Simon Wilnan; same, $323.10.

Judge Goggin—17047—W. Pusheck & Son vs. Central Trust and Savings Bk.; by dflt., $435.02.—16921—Joseph T. Ryerson & Son vs. Excelsior Machine and Boiler Works; same, $2,250.81.—16561—Adolph Froelich vs. L. C. Haughey; same, $3,282.49.—16663—D. J. Berry vs. Emanuel Goldstein; same, $280.—16966—Pennsylvania Coal Co. vs. Julius Bolstad; same, $403.95.—6811—Christian Shreyer, for use of Leo Roeder, vs. City of Chicago; on verd., $2,500.—7010—Ann Ponsonby vs. Lizzie Morris; on verd., $420.

Judge Hutchinson—16905—The Bryant Paper Co. vs. Illinois Paper Co.; by dflt., $6,614.35.—16934—Lakaten Brick Co. vs. Mahlon and Mary E. Updike; same, $1,003.46.—16939—The Bickett Paper Co. vs. Illinois Paper Co.; same, $2,437.00.—16762—Marie Bosten vs. Wilhelm R. Lange; same, $656.40.—16763—Catharine Weinborn vs. Same; same, $220.—17033—Anthony D. Holmes et al. vs. Lou Levy; same, $622.00.—16790—James Talcott vs. K. B. Olson & Co.; same, $1,212.63.—16903—Cleveland Varnish Co. vs. C. H. and F. D. Brown; same, $406.—16935—E. H. Van Ingen & Co. vs. Charles G. Meilin; same, $403.16.—16872—J. W. Reedy Elevator Mfg. Co. vs. T. V. Day; same, $649.77.—15007—St. Louis Refrigerator and Wooden Gutter Co. vs. Samuel Chandler; same, $2,210.08.—16257—Charles Lippencott & Co. vs. F. G. Test; same, $947.46.—170026—James Talcott vs. Bernard Rosenheim; same, debt, $419.05, das. $568.23.—16963—Kewanee Boiler Co. vs. Mahlon and Mary Updike and Maurice Casey; same, $281.—16902—Same vs. R. H. Lear; same, $380.50.—16880—Same vs. Mahlon and Mary E. Updike, Thomas F. Hanley, and Maurice Casey; same, $409.33.—16977—Nekoosa Paper Co. vs. Illinois Paper Co.; same, $701.46.—16477—Ball Bros. Glass Mfg. Co. vs. Lyman E. Crandall; same, $7,099.36.

Judge Neely—16384—John O. McKeon et al. vs. Gustaf H. Carlson; by deflt., $407.56.—14602—Clarindo Strong vs. Frederick B. and Anna A. Severs; $2,750.

Judge Windes—4084—Isaac D. Kramer et al. vs. Elizabeth M. Fuller; on findg., $300 and sat.

Judge Tuthill—4685—Southern National Bank of New Orleans, La., vs. Edward M. Endicott; on verd., $513.85.

Judge Burke—6599—Erma Frebill vs. Edgerton R. Jennings; on findg., $75 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Freeman—5445—Steele vs. Null; dec. sale.

Judge Hanecy—6445—Lockett vs. Squire; dec. sale.

Judge Horton—4097—Wilke vs. Wilke; dec.—461—Meyers vs. Snowhooke; dec. sale.—3902—Armstrong vs. Sheeley; dec. sale.—3813—Sunderland vs. Sunderland et al.; dec.

Judge Tuley—5763—Morrison vs. Jones; dec. sale.—6438—American Baptist Publishing Society vs. Richards; dec.—5674—Loomis vs. Mitchell; dec. sale.—5678—Same vs. same; same.—4179—Same vs. same; same.—4180—Same vs. same; same.—4181—Same vs. same; same.—167838—Catherine, from William H. Hass; div.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—No. 937 on hearing.

Judge Freeman—Nos. 1178, 150, 4233.

Judge Horton—Motions.

Judge Sears—No court.

Judge Hanecy—Motions for new trials, and contested motions, and default divorces. 2 p. m.—No. 9818 on trial.

Judge Ewing—Nos. 7495, 7759, 7916, 8082, 8087, 8088, 8089, 8090, 8091, 5657, 6239, 8092.

Judge Stein—Nos. 13713, 6284, 13833, 13807, 11895, 13075, 13508, 13955, 13960, 13962, 13963, 14096, 14097, 14105, 14227, 14228. No. 12763 on trial.

Judge Goggin—Nos. 7008, 7014, 7017, 7022, 7192, 7195, 7126, 7215, 7216, 7393, 7396, 7380, 7399, 7400, 7566, 7567, 7569, 6076.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 6025, 5645, 6791, 4692, 4156, 6958, 6961, 6963, 6968, 6969, 7141, 7145, 6628, 4217, 6770, 6398, 6625.

Judge Baker—Nos. 10524, 5768, 5111, 10542, 10549, 10579, 10585, 10619, 10628, 10707, 10752, 10805, 10814.

Judge Burke—Nos. 6326, 6442, 6565, 6639, 6071, 116430, 3130, 101613.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 472, 2221, 3579, 3590, 3592, 3610, 1994, 755, 742, 1706, 2644, 3572. No. 2064 on trial.

Judge Neely—Nos. 4756, 4948, 3133, 3567, 988, 4479, 129459, 4236, 4017, 673, 2931¼, 4846, 4920, 4653, 4184, 3743, 4910, 4297, 5423, 5416, 4131, 3685, 761, 4254, 5638, 2733, 3284, 752, 3573. No. 4644 on trial.

Judge Adams—Quasi-criminal calendar.

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—Nos. 17075, 5438, 5470, 5122, 5021, 5526, 5536, 5548, 5594, 5607, 5621, 5625, 4274, 3516, 719. No. 5206 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—Nos. 4800, 4837, 4809, 4862, 4869, 4881, 4898, 4909, 4942, 4963, 4988, 5004. No. 4798 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Nos. 3421, 4884, 4959, 4983, 4993, 5010, 5018, 5022, 5049, 5084, 5117, 5118, 5128, 5129, 5149, 5166, 5176, 5182, 5188, 3065. No. 4845 on trial.

Judge Donnelly [County Court]—10 a. m.—Motions of course. 10:30 a. m.—Nos. 15694, 15002.

Judge Kohlsaat [Probate Court]—General business.

Judge Chetlain—No. 9897 on trial.

Judge Brentano—No. 7289 on trial. First call of 50 cases from Judge Sears' calendar, Nos. 301 to 350 inclusive.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—In chambers.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—Set chancery hearing.

Judge Bunn—United States Circuit Court—Nos. 90, 106, 94, 93⅛, 103, 108, 104, 88. No. 97 on trial.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court—Branch No. 4—Nos. 208, 3379.

Judge Ball—Criminal Court—Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court—Branch No. 6—Nos. 3199, 3212, 3358, 3250, 3210, 3211, 2772, 384, 897, 266, 289, 322, 323, 324.

Judge Payne—Criminal Court—Branch No. 7—Nos. 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3063, 3039, 3084, 3086, 2921, 3319, 2639, 2155, 1912.

To the Holders of

FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS AND OF THE CAPITAL STOCK

OF THE

Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company (of Chicago).

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated January 30, 1897, holders of Bonds and Stock are requested to deposit their holdings with THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, the AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 53 State Street, Boston, or the ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Chicago, Ill., under an agreement dated January 30, 1897.

Dated New York, March 24, 1897.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
SAMUEL THORNE,
} Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary. 54 Wall Street.

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SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Box of Chocolate Creams.

MR. GEORGE WILSON was a rich man, who possessed the gift of giving to an unusual extent. One year, shortly before Christmas, his generosity took the direction of presenting diamond ornaments to several of his female relatives. His wife did not object; she had as many diamonds as any one woman could conveniently wear, and sense enough to think a taste for giving handsome presents, if solely confined to female relations, very harmless in a husband who could well afford to indulge it. The Wilsons were a couple who had already given marriage a four years' trial, and found it a complete success.

Mrs. Wilson took no credit to herself for being complaisant regarding the new phase of her husband's generosity.

"I am only too glad to have George amuse himself so innocently," she said, in answer to a suggestion of her friend Miss Julia Brooke. "Think what men are! Lady Upshire has to look on while the family diamonds are worn on the stage. Mrs. Elliot knows quite well where the pretty Mrs. Fane's new diamond star comes from. None of my husband's gifts causes me even a moment's uneasiness."

"For all that, most women would object to having such valuable presents given to their nieces by marriage," said Miss Brooke.

"I should have far more cause to object to the present George is giving his sister." Mrs. Wilson smiled placidly as she spoke.

"You don't mean to say he is giving diamonds to Mrs. Raymond?"

Mrs. Wilson nodded.

"Why, I call that sending coals to Newcastle," exclaimed Miss Brooke.

"He is giving Maria the sweetest thing in diamond necklaces you ever saw! But don't you know that she has no diamonds? There were none in the Raymond family, and her late husband's principles prevented him buying any."

"But she could, if she cared for them, buy whole parures of diamonds for herself, and never miss the money."

"Yes, but it is a matter of principle with her to adhere to Charles Raymond's principles. Nothing would induce her to buy even the tiniest piece of jewelry for herself. George is not satisfied that she should shine only with the luster of virtues; he wants her, in addition, to shine with diamonds like other women; so he is giving her this necklace, which, he says, being a present from him, she will feel herself bound to wear. I wish you could see it. Such a beauty! So absolutely unique. George bought it from Smart, who warrants it to be the only one of the pattern in the kingdom, or possibly in the world, so peculiar are the stones and the setting. I only saw it by the merest accident."

Mrs. Wilson explained that her husband had a weakness for making his presents "surprises." He had seen an opportunity for producing a great sensation and "surprise" in the family by his gift to his sister. Mrs. Wilson had accidentally frustrated this idea, as regarded herself, by going unexpectedly into her husband's study at a late hour on the previous night. The carefully guarded secret had been revealed—she had found Mr. Wilson bent over an open jewel case, in which, flashing in the lamp light, lay this curiously beautiful necklace."

"George got as great a start as if I had been a burglar, or as if he himself had been caught in felonious possession of the diamonds. He had thought that the whole household, including me, were in bed, and fancied himself quite safe from intrusion."

"I wonder if Mrs. Raymond will wear the necklace," said Miss Brooke.

"George seems quite confident about it. She has 'views' about gifts which he puts his trust in. He says, as a gift from him she will wear the necklace, and, I add," laughed Mrs. Wilson, "like the necessity for doing so."

In the afternoon Mrs. Wilson was anxious to accompany her husband to his sister's.

"I would give anything to see Maria's face when the box is opened," she said. "Do let me go with you."

But Mr. Wilson would not hear of it, so fearful was he that anything might spoil the prepared effect of his "surprise."

"Well, mind you tell me all about the presentation this evening—every detail," Mrs. Wilson said as he was setting out.

Mrs. Wilson was again disappointed, however; Mr. Wilson returned looking somewhat disconcerted and had very little to tell. Mrs. Raymond, it appeared, had not opened the box while he was with her. Shortly after his arrival other visitors had come in; they had staid so long that Mr. Wilson was obliged to leave before them.

"Did you tell Maria, or give any hint of what was in the box?" Mrs. Wilson inquired.

"To tell you the truth, I did not," Mr. Wilson acknowledged, rather shamefacedly. "It was stupid of me, I suppose; especially as I will have no opportunity of seeing her again until my return from Monte Carlo."

"I cannot help you either in the way of a visit. My start northwards is only a few hours later than yours."

"O, well, it does not matter. There is always the post for communication."

The subject of the necklace was dismissed, Mrs. Wilson being just conscious that her husband—naturally enough under the circumstances—seemed a little put out about the way in which he had managed the affair.

It was the Wilsons' habit to spend Christmas apart, Mr. Wilson going abroad with a party of men and Mrs. Wilson to her parents in Yorkshire. Neither of them heard from Mrs. Raymond before leaving town. A week later Mrs. Wilson received a letter of Christmas greeting from her sister-in-law; but it contained not a single word about the necklace. Mr. Wilson, a few days afterwards, wrote that he also had received a letter, in which the same silence was observed. "I was evidently wrong about Maria," he added. "My diamonds have wounded her feelings and offended her prejudices. She means to reprove me by her silence on the subject of the ill-judged present. We must accept the reproof by remaining equally silent."

Mrs. Wilson, with an old-fashioned belief in manly wisdom, received her husband's dictum unquestioningly, though it struck her that Mrs. Raymond, in the case of such a munificent gift, was allowing wounded feelings and prejudices to carry her very far.

The Duke of Broughton's ball was the great social event of the season in Yorkshire. A large party attended it from Mrs. Wilson's old home, she shining preëminent amongst them in a perfect toilet and profusion of diamonds. As she swept from the cloak-room across the great hall a sudden cloud crossed her radiant face. Her eyes had unexpectedly encountered those of the one woman in the world of whom she was jealous, though she would not herself have owned to this feeling. A pretty, graceful girl still enveloped in her wraps. The ladies exchanged distant bows in passing. Gladys Spencer had been a friend of George Wilson all her life. The husband's girl friends, especially when attractive, do not invariably become those of the wife. Mrs. Wilson's acquaintance with Miss Spencer had been deliberately slight since her marriage; a fact of which George Wilson was well aware.

The prick of irritation without which she never saw Miss Spencer had passed away before Mrs. Wilson reached the ball-room. What matter if the girl were there, since George was not within reach of her wiles? She had soon lost her, both from mind and sight, amidst the spacious splendors of the ducal residence. It was already late in the evening; Mrs. Wilson was sitting out after supper with her cousin, Gilbert Ives, when he suddenly inquired:

"Have you seen Gladys Spencer tonight, Edith?"

"I think so. What about her? You seem to think her a most interesting sight, to judge by the way in which you ask the question."

"So she is—tonight, certainly."

Mrs. Wilson raised her eyebrows. "My dear Gilbert, isn't this enthusiasm something quite new on your part?"

"Well, so is its cause!"

"Miss Gladys Spencer! What do you mean?"

"O! I say, here she comes with Lord Charles." Ives lowered his voice. "Look and see for yourself; look at the necklace."

Mrs. Wilson, leaning back in her chair, moved her fan and looked up with elaborate indifference. With a sudden, sharp shock her face changed, her gaze grew fixed, all the langor vanishing from her eyes, and the color from her cheeks and lips. Once before she had seen such a necklace—there was no mistaking the unique setting and arrangement of the brilliants. It was on the night when she had surprised her husband in his study. Just as it had flashed before her eyes in his hands, so was it now flashing at the girl's throat. A confusion of thoughts rushed through Mrs. Wilson's brain, beginning with the remembrance of her husband's assurance that no other necklace existed in the kingdom like the one then in his possession.

Her slumbering jealousy leaped into a sudden flame. It cost her a strong effort to conceal her emotion from Gilbert Ives. She managed to say, with apparent indifference, when Miss Spencer had passed on:

"The necklace is indeed very remarkable. What is its history?"

"Well, it was never seen before tonight. That's just what every one is talking about. It must have a history—an engagement, of course—only no one has heard of it yet. There must be a lover in the case."

"A lover? You think so—yes, of course, I understand." Ives did not remark the queer catch in the breath with which these rather incoherent words were spoken.

"Everything that is most correct, of course, where the irreproachable Miss Spencer is concerned. But we want to know who he is and when it is to be."

"Not quite yet, I should think," Mrs. Wilson said, with a sudden sharp laugh. "Let us go back to the ballroom," she added, hastily jumping up, her cousin's eyes being fixed on her in surprise.

No sleep visited Mrs. Wilson's burning eyes all that night. Over and over again she told herself it was madness to jump at desperate conclusions; over and over again she recklessly jumped at them. It was quite possible, notwithstanding Smart's assurance to the contrary, that another necklace, exactly like the one sold to Mr. Wilson, did exist, but yet what a curious coincidence to find it in the possession of Miss Spencer, of all women in the world! And then she had never been known to possess it until that night. These, however, were not the worst thoughts that haunted Mrs. Wilson's sleepless pillow. Certain dreadful memories would assert themselves of her husband's looks and manner on the night when she had surprised him in his study; of the determined way in which he had refused to allow her to accompany him to Mrs. Raymond's, and the awkwardness of his description of the visit and the presentation of the box containing the necklace. And, again, his letter from Monte Carlo enjoining silence with regard to the present. The terrible meaning which all these actions might possibly have was appalling. No wonder Mrs. Wilson could not rest quiet with a mind distraught by such direful suspicions. Pleading important and unforeseen business she left Yorkshire next morning.

On arriving in town she at once sought out Miss Brooke. The lady heard with sorrowful surprise Mrs. Wilson's explanation of her unexpected appearance.

"I will explain more fully afterward. I want you, at once, to do something for me, Julia. I cannot, for obvious reasons, do it myself. Will you go to Maria and find out, diplomatically, if she did get the necklace from George?"

"I am confident that she did," Miss Brooke said, soothingly. "You are exciting yourself needlessly. Your eyes have deceived you; there is a mistake somewhere."

"O! if you can only prove that I am mistaken," Mrs. Wilson said with a half sob.

"I hope to do so very shortly, dear." Miss Brooke embraced her friend. "Go home now. I shall be with you immediately after seeing Mrs. Raymond."

More than an hour of suspense passed by. Mrs. Wilson was anxiously pacing up and down her room when Miss Brooke came in.

"Well!" Mrs. Wilson exclaimed breathlessly, "have you seen Maria?"

"Yes, I have had a long talk with Mrs. Raymond."

"And you have bad news. I see it in your face. Tell me at once; anything is better than suspense. Has she the diamond necklace?"

Miss Brooke shook her head sadly.

"She knew nothing about it. And though I was ever so diplomatic in approaching the subject, she was quite annoyed—insulted, even—at the merest suggestion of diamonds in connection with her."

"I knew it! I was sure of it!" cried Mrs. Wilson, throwing herself on a sofa which stood near, and bursting into a passion of tears.

It was some time before she could tell the story of the occurrence at the Broughton ball to Miss Brooke. A last it was told, with many falterings and emotional interruptions, followed by the terrible narration of all the circumstances in connection with the necklace which seemed to tell against Mr. Wilson in such a deadly way. Miss Brooke could not but admit that the evidence was very damning. It might have astonished her, as an experienced woman of the world, to discover a saint amongst the husbands of her friends, but not so the contrary case. Her attempts at consolation were very feeble; unconvinced and unconvincing. Mrs. Wilson cut them short. "There is no good in pretense, Julia. The whole thing is as clear as day. I was a fool, but I am not going to be one any longer. O! the horrible ingenuity of the scheme! How I fell into every trap set for me! Why did not the letter from Monte Carlo, enjoining silence about the necklace, make me suspect something? Fool, fool, fool that I was! And to think that George did all this to deceive me! O, Julia, my heart is broken."

After a fresh outburst of despairing sobs, a revulsion of feeling came. Mrs. Wilson's tears were checked; indignation and anger began to rise within her. The nineteenth century produces few wives of the patient Griselda type—perhaps no century did, but only the poet's imagination. Mrs. Wilson was not disposed to bow her head meekly before her husband's ill treatment of her. Miss Brooke found her powers taxed to the utmost in moderating the outraged wife's desire to separate from her husband at once, not to remain another night under his roof.

"I don't care if every one knows," she cried, recklessly. "I want every one to know. The sooner that shameless woman is exposed the better. The 'irreproachable Miss Spencer!' The wicked hypocrite! She shall soon be unmasked before the whole world."

Finally, after great persuasion, Mrs. Wilson agreed to talk the matter over with Mrs. Raymond and to write and ask Mr. Wilson for an explanation, before doing anything. She forthwith sat down and dashed off a hasty and vehement letter to her husband; the visit to Mrs. Raymond she put off to an early hour the next morning.

The change in Mrs. Wilson's appearance, the distressed state in which she presented herself to her sister-in-law, after another night of misery, shocked and surprised that lady. On hearing the story she was appalled.

"He did visit me that afternoon," she exclaimed. "And now I know the meaning of that box of chocolate creams!"

"Chocolate creams?"

"Yes, he gave me a box of sweets, although he knew, or ought to have known, that Sir Gordon Jones had strictly forbidden all saccharine in my diet." The memory of the insult to her sensibility as an invalid on a diet aroused fresh indignation in Mrs. Raymond's breast.

"Could he have made a mistake? Did he confuse the packages and mean to give the bonbons to that girl?"

The sudden hope which had seized Mrs. Wilson was soon dispelled by Mrs. Raymond.

"Unfortunately, there was no mistake. He told me himself that they were chocolate creams. I was greatly wounded, even angry, with George, but I had no opportunity of expressing my feelings, as several visitors came in just at the moment. I did not see him alone afterwards. You are quite certain that the girl has the necklace you saw with George—that it is the same?"

"Absolutely certain. Had you ever seen it you would know that there could be no mistake. Besides, is it not a perfect certainty that you have not got it?"

Mrs. Raymond shook her head sadly.

"It is a dreadful business! And I always thought that girl so superior; so nice and good."

"I never did," said Mrs. Wilson, viciously. "I always knew well what she really was. Every one else will soon know also."

Mrs. Wilson's letter to her husband was promptly answered by a telegram—"Yours just received. Quite unable to understand it. Am leaving by next train. Expect me tomorrow night."

The interview between the husband and wife took place in the latter's boudoir. Mr. Wilson, on rushing into the room, still in his traveling dress, had been apparently amazed by being sternly motioned back as he advanced towards his wife.

"What has happened? What is it?" he exclaimed, in deep alarm. "Edith, darling, tell me at once?"

"There is no longer any need for acting." Mrs. Wilson's voice was cold and hard, like her pale face. "I saw the necklace, as I told you, on that woman."

"Your letter was incomprehensible. I am utterly in the dark. What necklace? What woman?"

"The 'surprise' necklace you gave Maria." Mrs. Wilson smiled scornfully. "I had the pleasure of seeing it on Miss Spencer. The brazen creature dared to flaunt it before my eyes at the Broughton ball. Now, are you still in the dark?"

"Absolutely! Utterly!"

"What heartlessness! What acting! But you will never again succeed in deceiving me."

"You will succeed in driving me mad," Mr. Wilson exclaimed. "If Maria gave away the necklace—it was d—d bad taste—but what have I to do with the matter?"

Mrs. Wilson's eyes flashed.

"I have told you how useless it is to talk like that any more," she cried, "you know very well that Maria could not have given away the necklace, because she never got it. Do you suppose that I have not been with Maria? Do you think I have been foolish enough to maintain the silence you recommended?"

Mr. Wilson uttered a sharp exclamation.

"Maria said that she never got the necklace? You asked the question plainly?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Wilson with defiant wrath. "And she replied plainly also. You cannot pretend to misunderstand any longer."

"Idiot that I was." Mr. Wilson clapped his hand to his forehead, a sudden change passed over his face. After a moment's pause, without another word, he turned abruptly and left the room. Mrs. Wilson in the confusion of her emotions was hardly aware of what had happened until she heard the hall door slammed. Then she understood that he was gone. The dark hour had come; his flight was the acknowledgment of guilt.

. . . .

Mr. Wilson's flight, however, had extended no further than to his sister's house, where he precipitated himself into her presence and began impetuously, without greeting of any kind.

"What did you do with the chocolate creams that I gave you at Christmas, Maria?"

"Good gracious, George," she gasped, in amazement, "how you have alarmed me! What do you mean? Where have you come from? I did not know you were in town. Have you seen Edith?"

"Yes, yes. But that box? What did you do with it?"

"It matters very little what I have done with it," Mrs. Raymond said, collecting herself, and speaking with much severity.

"It matters a great deal. Did you give away my present to you?"

"Present to me, indeed! Chocolate creams! Are you trying to create a diversion from your own misconduct through means of these silly bonbons?"

"They were not silly. I was. But you did give them away?"

"Most certainly," Mrs. Raymond said, sternly. "I am on a strict diet, as you might have known, had you taken any interest in me—as I thought you did know. Why should I keep chocolate creams? You gave them from no good motive."

"I did not give them at all. They were not chocolate creams—not sweets of any kind," groaned Mr. Wilson.

Mrs. Raymond stared at him in surprise. Had his mind gone? Why was he looking so strange, so foolish?

"They were diamonds," he went on. "The necklace was in that box."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Raymond, with a start.

"I took out the bonbons and put in the necklace instead, in order to give you a surprise," explained Mr. Wilson.

Again Mrs. Raymond uttered an exclamation of amazement.

"And you never told me!" she went on when surprise allowed her to speak. "And I gave away the box! I did not even remember to whom, such a crowd of young people visited me that evening. Only now does it come back to my mind that it was to Gladys Spencer I chanced to give it. I was very sore on the subject at the time; I charged her not to thank me, and never again allude to the box or its contents. You were idiotic, George," she ended, with emphatic candor.

Mr. Wilson did not dispute the point. He never again gave a "surprise" present.—London Truth.

SHORT STORIES
BY POPULAR AUTHORS,
COMPLETE IN ONE INSTALLMENT,
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

AMONG THE BOOKS OF THE DAY.

Capt. King's "A Garrison Tangle" Repeats Many Situations of His Earlier Tales.



Capt. Charles King.

IT is not to be expected that Capt. King will change the mold wherein his numerous stories are cast as long as the public remains content with the output. But the mold must needs suffer in time from overuse. The potboiler business is hard on the hallmark of originality, and the latter seems in some of Capt. King's later products to have become indistinct if not quite invisible.

"A Garrison Tangle" (Neely) is no better and not much worse than the rank and file of Capt. King's stories. Its scenes are laid at Fort Russell, a frontier post near Cheyenne, and the wife of Capt. Turner, a rather vulgar edition of Kipling's Mrs. Hawksby, plays a prominent part in it. Lieut. Maynard, one of Mrs. Turner's latest conquests, loves the beautiful, innocent, etc., heroine, Miss Baird, but before he can declare his passion he receives a severe injury. During the resultant illness Mrs. Turner has a good chance to blacken her fair rival's character with her gossip, and the author has an opportunity to aid and abet her. Between them they succeed in deceiving everybody but the reader, who is too familiar with the time-worn expedient of introducing a disreputable cousin seen in clandestine meetings to be mystified again by it. No doubt that particular wrinkle in fiction was a good and effective thing in the early days of old Rameses, but if Capt. King remembers what he writes he must be in a position to know that it has been used before.

There is also something distinctly reminiscent in the author's description of a pursuit of a band of Indians and of the capture of a band of horse thieves. Of course the cousin is one of the thieves, and equally of course his dying confession clears away the mystery that surrounds the heroine.

The story is neither pleasant nor exciting, and the picture it draws of life at a government post is far from alluring.

OUTINGS FOR TENEMENT CHILDREN.

Evanston Women Arranging for Summer Homes Under the Auspices of the Forward Movement.

A committee of twenty-five Evanston women, under the auspices of the Chicago Forward Movement, is making preparations to send several hundred children from the tenement districts into country homes for a two weeks' outing during the summer months.

The committee is preparing two full sets of clothing for each child to be used while on the outing.

Before being sent to their temporary summer homes each child will be pronounced free from contagious diseases by competent physicians.

A similar plan of summer outings has been successfully carried on in one or two Eastern cities for a number of years past.

Homes have already been secured by Dr. George W. Gray, Superintendent of the Forward Movement, for a number of the children.

Mrs. Frank L. Borton is Chairman of the committee and Mrs. W. M. Green Secretary.

MRS. DICKINSON WINS OUT

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAKE HER REGENT.

Election at the Woman's Club Rooms Is Attended with Intense Interest and Results Are Not Announced Until Late in the Afternoon—Sketch of the Candidate Who Is Honored—List of Others on the Victorious Ticket.

Mrs. Frederick Dickinson was elected Regent of the Chicago Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, yesterday, defeating Mrs. James H. Walker, the only other candidate for the position.

The full ticket elected is:

Regent—Mrs. Frederick Dickinson.
Vice-Regent—Mrs. Dwight L. Groves.
Registrar—Mrs. Richard Kerr.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Seymour Morris.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Ellsworth Gross.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. A. Coleman.
Directors—Mrs. R. B. Farson, Mrs. Joseph Paljeau, Mrs. S. H. Crane, Mrs. Nannie K. Beckwith, Mrs. Frank R. Fuller.

The election took place in the Woman's club rooms.

Beginning at 10:30, the time of the morning session was given up to the yearly reports of the retiring officers. An early



MRS. FREDERICK DICKINSON.
[Regent Chicago Chapter, D. A. R.]

luncheon was served, and, at its close, the balloting began. The Australian system was used.

It was after 4 o'clock when the Chairman of the tellers emerged from the committee-room, and, amid a silence so profound that a falling pin would have made a noise, read the list of newly elected officers.

This last campaign in the Chicago chapter has been a lively one, and an intense interest in the election was taken by all the members.

Mrs. Dickinson, the newly elected Regent, joined the society the first year of its organization, in 1891. Since that time she has held many elective offices in the society, serving one year as Vice-Regent, as Corresponding Secretary for two years, and as director for the year 1893-'94. Her service as Chairman on committees has also been considerable.

Mrs. Dickinson belongs to a number of clubs whose interests she does much to promote. She is considered a fine presiding officer, and adds to a knowledge of parliamentary law a magnetic and winning personality.

She has been President of the Flower Mission for nineteen years, and much of the success of that work is credited to her efforts. She has also served four years as President of a South Side literary club.

Mrs. Dickinson is a prominent member of the Woman's club, and belongs to several societies in the parish of St. Mark's Church. It is the consensus of opinion that whatever work is planned for the next year will be ably carried out by the new Regent.

The Chicago chapter now numbers 523 members, the Registrar's annual report showing an increase of ninety-one during the last year and three life members.

The next society meeting will be held on April 19, when a paper will be read by Mrs. A. F. Stevenson.

The last regular meeting of the year will take place on "flag day," June 12.

TWO RECIPES FOR THE HOUSEWIVES.

Directions for Preparing Shrimp a la Creole and for Making Creamed Sweetbreads.

For shrimps à la creole use the canned Louisiana shrimp; melt a tablespoonful of butter in the chafing dish, cooking in it a beet pepper and a small onion cut up fine; add one-half pint of tomato pulp strained, a half tumbler of chicken consommé, and a can of shrimps. Season with bits of chopped celery, and cook slowly for about ten minutes.

To make creamed sweetbreads palatable they must be already parboiled. Melt a tablespoonful of butter and mix with another of flour, adding one cup of milk; stir until thick, put in the sweetbreads, and just before removing from the fire, add a few sprigs of finely chopped parsley or celery tops.—What to Eat.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The hat represented by the illustration is of yellow straw, irregularly sewn, made by Stuart. The brims are curled at the sides, but droop in front and behind. The crown is high, rather narrow and conical. The hat is trimmed on the left side with a kind of ladder of black velvet bows, from which rise two tall feathers shaded from yellow to white. The crown is encircled with black velvet ribbon, and there is a large bow of the same on the right side, rather far back.—New York Herald.



HAT FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR record on Thursday, April 8, 1897:

Gault-ct., 26 n of Hobbie-st., e f, 26x100, April 7 [M. in C. to J. Loren]	$ 1,500
South Chicago-av., 266 s e of 71st-st., s w f, 25x125, March 31 [M. in C. to C. Lenon]	1,100
Francis-st., 304 e of Southport-av., s f, 37½ x125, m or l, April 5 [F. D. P. Snelling to C. E. Hiscock]	4,000
Pemberton-st., 150 n of Sunnyside-av., e f, 50x150, March 31 [E. L. Abbott to L. H. Abbott]	3,500
Sunnyside-av., 112 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 37 x121, Feb. 27 [B. M. Gavin to B. A. Kennedy]	3,500
Perry-av., 25 s of Lill, w f, 25x125, Nov. 6, 1895 [J. Tepper to A. Strehlow]	2,000
Same ppty, Nov. 6, 1895 [A. Strehlow to F. Tepper]	2,000
N. State-st., 108 n of Goethe, w f, 25x150, March 17 [J. K. Stearns to M. E. Hoy]	10,000
Dickson-st., 120 n of Blackhawk, e f, 24x 124, March 26 [A. Trzeskowski to J. N. Trzeskowski]	8,000
Rebey-st., 100 n of Thomas, w f, 60x125, April 7 [M. Benze to M. Bauerle]	12,000
Loomis-st., s w cor Van Buren, e f, 60x75, April 7 [J. Hosmer to C. R. Lott]	12,500
Madison-st., 251 e of S. 48d-av., s f, 25x 175, March 18 [M. J. Kennedy to J. Lodeski]	2,000
Polk-st., 325 w of Sacramento-av., n f, 25 x125, and other ppty, April 6 [C. Kretschmar to T. Kretschmar]	1,000
Trumbull-av., s w cor 22d-st., e f, 26x100, m or less, March 12 [A. Van Schaack to E. M. Walsh]	1,000
Market-st., n e cor Farwell, s f, 50x100, April 1 [T. D. Moore to J. D. Marshall]	2,400
Lunt-av., 100 w of Grove-st., s f, 50x172, March 10 [M. Ward to E. Uhlich Jr.]	1,500
Same ppty, March 10 [E. Uhlich Jr. to J. Alsterlund]	1,500
Wabash-av., 112 s of Jackson-st., w f, 48x	

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

90, Feb. 15 [Mary E. Hanley and Isadora Blodgett to Thomas Murdoch, Byron L. Smith, and Ezra J. Warner as executors and trustees of the estate of Simon Reid]	175,000
Houston-av., 275 s of 86th-st., e f, 25x125, April 6 [M. in C. to J. Furlong]	1,020
Madison-av., 173 n of 75th-st., w f, 25x125, April 8 [J. Swan to E. P. Williams]	1,500
Oakenwald-av., 30 ft n of 45th-st., w f, 32x 141, April 7 [A. Bull to F. S. Burton]	12,500
Yorktown-st., 45 s of 33d, e f, 24x124, April 3 [L. O. Palm to W. H. Bowman]	1,360
Bunker-st., 282 w of Desplaines, s f, 25x125, April 6 [E. D. Jones to M. E. Dodge]	8,000
Same property, March 31 [M. Tymich to E. D. Jones]	8,000
Lincoln-av., 296 s e of Southport-av., n e f, 24 to alley, April 6 [E. Valdemar to W. A. J. Holtz]	4,000
Kenmore-av., 250 s of Claremont, e f, 50x 150, April 5 [V. M. Meyer to N. C. Sears]	9,500
Herndon-st., 24 n of Otto, w f, 24x125, March 12 [E. Bovermann to N. Wilhelm]	4,000
W. 21st-st., 168 e of Washtenaw-av., n f, 24x126 3-10, April 8 [T. Kostamah to J. Bezemek]	2,700
McLean-av., 100 w of Ballou-st., s f, 50x 125 and other property, April 7 [Master in Chancery to E. S. Judd]	1,377
Superior-av., s w cor 90th-st., e f, 30x140, April 7 [W. C. Mitchell to C. Grogan]	3,500
Adams-av., s e cor 74th-st., w f, 473x 124 8-10, April 1 [J. Franks to R. F. Green]	26,300
Minerva-av., s w cor Everett-st., s e f, 84x 120, more or less, April 1 [F. W. Green to J. Franks]	12,000
65th-pl., n w cor Stony Island-av., s f, 50x 125, April 1 [R. F. Green to J. Franks]	12,500
Woodlawn-av., n e cor 67th-st., w f, 138x 165, April 1 [F. W. Green to J. Franks]	13,800
65th-pl., n w cor Washington-av., s f, 110x 125, April 1 [same to same]	13,500
S. 40th-ct., 125 s of 15th-st., w f, 25x125, April 2 [J. Velek to A. Bilek]	1,500
Same property, April 3 [A. Bilek to M. Volek]	1,600
47th-st., 218 e of Wentworth-av., s f, 24x 100, March 20 [K. Reynolds to S. Krug]	1,100
Milwaukee-av., n e cor Paulina-st., s w f, 16¼x67x62½x24, Feb. 19, 1894 [J. Deutsch to A. Deutsch]	25,000
Laflin-st., 400 s of 45th, e f, 26x124, March 31 [L. C. Rasmussen to P. Harney]	1,700
Monroe-st., 200 e of Oakley-av., s f, 36x 194½, March 4 [I. N. Danforth to E. H. Earle]	1,400
Laflin-st., 100 n of W. 18th, e f, 24x109, April 2 [J. Plochetka to J. Hajic]	8,500
Lake-st., 23 e of California-av., n f, 22 82-100x84, April 2 [J. W. Gaver to H. L. Childs]	5,500
Lincoln-av., 375 n w of Sunnyside, n e f, 38x 94x87x122, March 1 [D. Naslund to C. Detten]	1,500
54th-st., s w cor Ridgeway-av., n f, 220x124, April 5 [F. Kanst to F. L. Kanst]	1,060
54th-st., s e cor Hamlin-av., n f, 48x124, and other property, April 5 [same to E. A. Kanst]	1,090
Harding-av., 103 s of 26th-st., e f, 100x125, and other property, March 29 [M. in C. to J. M. Tyler et al.]	4,109
Lincoln-av., 175 n w of Leland, n e f, 25x 128, March 1 [P. J. Sexton to P. Seelig]	1,123
Flournoy-st., 278 e of Spalding-av., n f, 25x 124, April 7 [H. J. Underwood to A. B. Underwood]	1,300
Cosgrove-av., s w cor Irving, n f, 32x122, March 1 [E. Rudolph et al. to H. Leener]	1,150
Wellington-av., 28 w of Wolcott-st., n f, 25x 125, Feb. 1 [W. Deering to F. Erlewen]	1,915
Kimbark-av., s w cor 54th-st., e f, 22x96, April 1 [J. Franks to F. W. Green]	9,000
Millard-av., 50 s of 15th-st., 26x124, April 3 [C. E. Egeberg to J. J. Callahan]	1,000
Milwaukee-av., 67 s e of Edgewood, n e f, 24 to alley, April 1 [S. Ofenloch to J. H. Graf]	2,000
Evergreen-av., 525, more or less, e of Robey-st., n w f, 26x150, April 8 [K. Nelson to C. T. Gunderson]	3,500
W. 22d-st., 48 e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 24x 120 8-10, April 5 [J. Vovel to A. B. Pitner]	11,000
Lake-av., 375 n of 41st-st., w f, 50x305, more or less, April 1 [Ida L. Starbuck and husband, to George A. Stimpson]	37,000

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—
THE BENNETT ELEVATOR,
Buffalo, N. Y.
This elevator has a storage capacity of 800,000 bushels. It is most favorably situated on the Buffalo River at the junction of the Evans Ship Canal. It has excellent facilities for unloading vessels on the river front by means of two marine legs, one stationary and one movable. The frontage on the river is about 240 feet, with the privilege to vessels unloading at the elevator to overlap the adjoining dock.
On the canal side it has excellent facilities for loading canal boats without interfering with vessels lying on the river side. The canal front is about 125 feet. It has railroad connections to the East through the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, with all the modern facilities for loading cars. It is in good running condition, and has been operated continuously throughout the season.
Full particulars as to price and terms can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
SPENCER CLINTON, Executor,
89 Erie Co. Savings Bank Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—LEAD LANDS; 880 ACRES IN FAMOUS mine, La Motte lead district, Missouri; $20,000. E. McGINNIS, 510 Pine-st., St. Louis, Mo.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SALOON business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts. Several good corners for rent.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT of capital in manufacturing business, paying well; location, South Dakota. Address N B 11, Tribune office.

$1,250—HALF INTEREST IN SPECIAL MANUFACTURING business, established 6 years; fortune for young man. Address W 597, Tribune.

A CHANCE—AGENCY FOR OLD ESTABLISHED concern, Chicago and the West; bargain. Michigan Land Assn., 309 Reaper Blk.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED, GOOD PAYING candy route; fine wagon; two horses; only $500 cash; balance mortgage. W 308, Tribune.

$200 BUYS JEWELRY, STOCK, TOOLS, LATHE, benches, clocks; must leave; North Clark-st. Address W 386, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE WAREHOUSE BLDG. business accounts entire. Address MUELLER, 176 39th.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL, TO take equal interest in proprietary medicine business. L. B. WHEELER, 194 S. Clinton-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN GROUP OF gold claims cheap. Address W 681, Tribune.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS; QUICK ACTION. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 127 Market.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM—MOST RELIABLE place in Chicago. It will pay every one to call and see our physicians before making other arrangements. Special attention paid to female diseases. Prices to suit rich and poor. Private rooms if desired. Finest location. Hospital surrounded by a private lawn. MRS. DR. A. EPSTEIN, 554 W. Monroe-st., near Ashland-blvd.

MRS. DR. TAESCHLER, 358 W. RANDOLPH-st.—Private home for ladies; best of care in all cases; correspondence solicited. Patients received all hours. Consultation free.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA, GRADUATE UNIVERSITY of Edinburg; oldest established specialist in city, successfully treating all female complaints. 78 State-st. Hours, 10 to 6.

LADIES DESIRING RESPECTABLE, PRIVATE home during illness of any kind call at MRS. DR. SCHWARZ'S, 279 W. Adams-st.

209-211 STATE-ST., ROOM 26, MRS. DR. BROWN, private home for ladies; treat all diseases; consultation free.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris, female diseases and irrugularities; private home.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 2623 Wabash-av.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPECIALIST in all special and delicate diseases of women; 22 years' practice; private home.

MRS. DR. BELLE HANNA, SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 3118 Wabash-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—ANNUAL MEETING—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash Loan and Building Association will be held at 167 Dearborn-st., Room 407, on April 14, 1897, at 6 o'clock p. m., for the election of four directors. J. B. JENKINS, President. J. M. HOSKINS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE HAVE this day revoked the agency of A. M. McAllister, and he is no longer authorized to act in any capacity for the Perfection Crank Axle Company. Perfection Crank Axle Company, Per C. E. Austin and F. H. Baker.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. CELI, 1475 MICHIGAN-AV., TRUTHFUL in her predictions, reliable in her advice; no matter what trouble you may have come and she will guide you.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV., PROF. C. F. LEON. Valuable advice on all affairs. Fee $1. Satisfaction or no money taken.

PROF. LEANDER LEON, THE MARVELOUS White Mahatma, the King of all Clairvoyants; advises on all affairs and gives absolute satisfaction. Fee $1. 1415 Michigan-av.

INSTRUCTION.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE—COURSES IN SHORTHAND, typewriting, bookkeeping, day and night; write for catalogue. RUPERT P. SO RELLE.

CLOTHING.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTS' CAST-off clothing; drop postal. MORRIS, 157 S. Halsted.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

PATENTS & PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS OBTAINED UNDER GUARANTY; reduced rates for good, salable articles; manufactures on hand; advantages over others. ATTY. REICHELT, 1401 Monadnock Block.

ROOFING.

OAKLAND LIVERY STORAGE BLDG., 50-52 39th-st. Oak. 864. Have built 100 additional iron rooms for storage of household goods; proof against dust, vermin; packing and coating done.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 years; old felt and gravel roofs recoated and repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 731-3 S. Ashland-av.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—40,000 square feet of land, n. w. cor. 22d and Jefferson-sts.; will rent in parts to suit; railroad track on ground. Inquire HAYDEN BROS. LUMBER CO., on premises.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—810 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FOX TERRIER, WHITE BODY, BLACK and tan head, black crescent on right shoulder. Return to 553 Dearborn-av. and get reward.

LOST—POCKET BOOK ON 35TH-ST., NEAR Rhodes-av., monogram B. O. S. in gold; liberal reward to finder at 3345 S. Park-av.

LOST—GORDON SETTER; REWARD. 5142 Lexington.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—REFINED WIDOW, FINANCIALLY embarrassed, wishes clothing for boy aged 13. Address W 355, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MA CHERE: LET ME KNOW where to address you. KATHERINA.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
A LARGE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM
WILL SELL
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES
ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
NO SECURITY REQUIRED.
GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT.
R. 801 COLUMBUS MEM. BLDG., 103 STATE.

PERSONAL—ORTHODOX PALMISTRY—DISPOSITION AND PAST AND FUTURE EVENTS REVEALED BY COMTE SAINT-GERMAIN, A. B., LL. M., Author of "Practical Palmistry," indorsed by all the leading dailies in the country. President of the NATIONAL SCHOOL OF PALMISTRY. 42 Auditorium Building. Afternoons.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables. Market dictionary; cipher code. Reference, 35 banks. Mailed free. The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—KID GLOVES CLEANED, 5C; pants, 40c; dresses, $1. French Steam Dye Works, 110 Monroe-st., Columbia Theater.

PERSONAL — ROACHES, BUGS, EXTERMINATED; 14 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

PERSONAL — "TRANSPARENT" FACE bleach. Physician's formula. 35c. Sure beauty. Address W 366, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF good ability, in some office, with chance of promotion; salary moderate; references. Address W 388, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent, experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; excellent refs. HANSEN, 721 Roanoke.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a wholesale house; can come well recommended. Address W 385, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper or buyer; ref. W 589, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 16 IN OFfice or to learn a trade. W 438, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN WHO understands care of horses, carriages, etc.; can furnish first-class city references; perfectly sober and industrious; 6 years' experience. Address JAMES CONLON, Station J, city.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY young man from North of Ireland; willing to make himself useful around house; best city reference. Address W 321, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED COACHman, no children; personal references. Address W 325, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business. Good references. W 348, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, SINGLE man; Chicago references. W 368, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT COACHman; best of references. Apply 117 Mecca.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, stenographer, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Address W 362, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MECHANIC OF ability as foreman or superintendent where ingenuity is appreciated; experienced in duplicating parts; some experience in manufacture of brass goods, but more especially in iron and steel. It is an important matter to have machinery in order and to know how to do it. Address W 390, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE and trusty Swedish man to work for private family in city or suburbs at general work or as assistant janitor in store, office, or flat building; will guarantee employer the best of satisfaction. Address OTTO CARLSON, 123 E. Harrison-st., Room 18, 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED — GENTLEMAN WITH 12 years' business experience in Chicago, leaving for England commencement May, wishes to act as specialty manufacturer's agent; correspondence solicited. Address W 326, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH man, sober and willing, as watchman, porter, or janitor, in office or flat building; city reference; in the last place near 4 years. Address W 331, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE; wife as cook or general work; man understands care horses, lawn, furnace, garden, etc.; careful driver; strictly sober; can milk; wages $35; references. Address W 356, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN OF EXECUTIVE ability; expert on credits; fair acquaintance with commercial law; ten years with leading Chicago house. Address W 697, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MECHANIC [used to leather goods]; anything that will pay moderate salary; best references. WM. CHARLES, 94 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EUROPEAN PROFESSOR of horseback riding and driving, in a riding academy or as instructor in private family during the summer. Address W 300, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, WATCHman, or gardener; handy with tools; good references; only self and wife. W 492, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man as bookkeeper, cashier, or collector; city reference; salary reasonable. W 341, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED young Englishman as nurse or attendant to invalid; highest city references. W 573, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH MAN AS janitor or private family; good references. Address E. SWANSON, 108 Walnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH man, sober and honest, to work for private family. G. PETERSON, 8935 Buffalo-av., Sta. S.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT woman, d. e. bookkeeper, cashier, and typewriter; 10 years' experience; can take full charge of books and accounts; best city references. Address W 489, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS D. E. bookkeeper and stenographer; 5 years' experience; reference present employer. ALICE CARL, 943 Marquette Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady bookkeeper; refs. R. E. G., 728 Warren-av.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL as waitress or second girl in a small American family; best of references. Address N. H., 4400 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL in American family; flat preferred. 601 E. 41st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, CAPABLE girl in small family; modern flat. Call at 3806 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL, GENeral housework or second work. Call 3238 Princeton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG DANE GIRL, light housework or second work. Call at 4241 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR second work in private family; refs. Apply 2834 Vernon-av., Flat 3.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, general housework. 4109 Wabash-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD COOK; GENERal housework. 406 45th-st., down stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH, DAY work or laundry. Call 2826 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call 4247 Champlain-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING OR CLEANing. 462 S. California-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING; GO out by the day; satisfaction guaranteed; $2.50 per day. 166 Dearborn-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTICS, SERVants, all nationalities; also butler, coachmen, and horsemen; private families only. MRS. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. North 100.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; six years' experience in all lines; thoroughly familiar with law work; well educated, rapid, and accurate; first-class references. Address W 381, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER; operates Remington and Smith-Premier machines; experience in manufacturing or legal work; will accept moderate salary upon assurance of rise, if satisfactory. Address W 396, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, owning machine; four years' experience railroad, insurance, general office work; good references. Address N B 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, desires permanent or temporary position; moderate salary. Address 2300 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, trustworthy lady stenographer, capable of doing satisfactory work and being generally useful. Address W 629, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE lady stenographer would like outside work to do; will call for and deliver work; satisfaction guaranteed. Address 711 Western Union Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter. Address W 437, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; afternoons; own machine. Address W 617, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER; caligraph; moderate salary. Very best reference. Address W 346, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' experience; part day; owns own machine; $6. Address W 379, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER; intelligent, accurate, and good speed; excellent longhand writer. Address W 375, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER—AT your figure; experienced. W 672, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER, Remington operator. W 391, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer; refs. Address W 378, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS OR companion by refined, intelligent young woman, with family traveling or in city. Address A E [illegible], Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS lady companion or nursery governess; speaks French; no objection to traveling. M. T., 469 S. May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ATTEND LAWN and work around house mornings and evenings, by sober young man; experience; A1 references. Address W 379, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MATRON IN ANY institution; ten years' experience; best testimonials; will go any city. N B 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEW ENGLAND lady as traveling companion; exceptional references; loves children. Address W 360, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—IN LUMBER, SASH, AND door business; state experience. Address W 324, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, on statements and statistical work; state age, references, experience, salary. W 334, Tribune.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT; young, single, and experienced at soda fountain. Address Y X 82, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK — REGISTERED ASSISTANT drug clerk. 3987 Cottage Grove-av.

ENTRY CLERKS—MANUFACTURING; STATE age, experience, salary expected. Address W 350, Tribune office.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED. FRANK BROS.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST BE a first-class penman, quick and accurate, to commence low and work up; state experience and salary wanted to start. Address W 343, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE WORK; ALSO lady assistant. Address W 353, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN WITH practical experience in the grocery business to travel for old established wholesale grocery house in Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois; state what experience had in grocery line trade, age, and reference. Address N A 68, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A1 FOR SPECIALTY TO CIGAR trade, big demand; must have small capital; send references; sample, 15c; exclusive territory. W. L. HARRIS, 407 W. 14th-st., Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMAN—ACQUAINTED WITH THE DRY goods and clothing trade in Colorado and New Mexico. STROUSS, EISENDRATH & DROM, 244 E. Jackson-st.

SALESMAN—FOR CIGARS; $35 WEEKLY SALary and expenses; reliable house; experience unnecessary. C. G. MORGAN & CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SALESMAN—FOR CITY TRADE BY WHOLEsale typewriter supply house. 121, 140 Dearborn.

SALESMAN—GOOD, TO SELL MINING STOCK. Address W 372, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED INSTALLMENT salesmen to sell household goods on weekly payments; largest commission paid in advance weekly. Inquire of W. E. HUTTON, 100 Lake-st., 2d floor.

SALESMEN—AND GENERAL AGENTS—"ACME" gas burner; experience unnecessary; $75 monthly and expenses. F. W. EARLE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GENTLEMEN—TWO, REFINED; QUICK SELLer; commission. 415 1st Nat'l B'k. KENNEDY.

SOLICITORS—GENTEEL, FOR WATCH REpairs; good work, low prices, fair commission; also to buy up for us broken watches, cases, movements, etc. Apply JEWELERS, 9 N. Clark.

SOLICITORS — BY BICYCLE PROTECTIVE company; big money. 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

YOUNG MEN—THREE, TO SELL GUM TO REtail trade in the city; salary and commission to right parties. Must be hustlers. Address W [illegible], Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, FROM GOOD family, who wants to learn a good trade. KANDLER & GAERTNER, 415 Dearborn-st.

BOY—ABOUT 15 TO WORK IN PRINTING OFfice. 121, 140 Dearborn.

Trades.

CUTTER—MAN TO CUT LADIES' GARMENTS in high grade dressmaking and tailoring establishment; state experience and wages required. Address W 397, Tribune office.

PAPER HANGER—ONE GOOD PAPER HANGer. Inquire before 11 o'clock. Owner, 1633 Marquette Building.

PHOTOGRAPHER—A FIRST-CLASS UP-TO-date half-tone photographer; steady position; state salary and experience. W 568, Tribune.

PICTURE FITTER AND MAT CUTTER—FIRST-class; permanent position to right man; state age, experience, etc. Address W 335, Tribune office.

STRIPPER—FILLER STRIPPER. 82 Hastings-st.

TAILOR—FIRST-CLASS MAN, TO FINISH ladies' jackets. 30 E. Washington-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—SINGLE MAN; MUST BE COMpetent to do work around house; must bring good city reference. Address W 370, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, OFFICE men, clerks, salesmen, call R. 900, 112 Dearborn.

BOOKKEEPERS—TWO EXPERIENCED MEN; chance for advancement. 185 Dearborn, R. [illegible].

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

COLLECTOR—WITH HORSE AND BUGGY; must speak German and give security. Address W 302, Tribune office.

ENVELOPE MACHINE ADJUSTER—STEADY work. Apply by letter only, confidential. Calumet Envelope Co., 350 Dearborn-st.

EXPERIENCED HELP WANTED FOR ALterations. ROTHSCHILD BRO. CO., [illegible] State-st. Apply bet. 8-9 a. m.

MAN—EDUCATED AND ENERGETIC; SALary or fixed guarantee given. Call, 9 to 11 a. m., DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand-McNally Bldg.

MAN—$55 TO $75 FOR EACH PRECINCT. [illegible] Ashland Block.

MANAGER—ADVERTISING, TAKE FULL charge of Western office weekly trade paper. Address W 392, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—BY A BICYCLE STORE, LADY bookkeeper and typewriter; over 23, experienced and accurate; give full particulars and salary; hours 8:30 to 5:15; easy work for one competent. Address W 604, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—5 MILLINERY SALESLADIES for trimmed hats. Apply Supt.'s office. A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST be first-class penman; quick and accurate; state salary wanted and experience. Address W [illegible], Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—GIRLS AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, German, Swede, or Norwegian. 5450 Cornell-av.

COOK — COMPETENT GERMAN COOK; NO washing; must have refs. 4639 Drexel-blvd.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. [illegible] Ashland-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, Swedish or German; references. [illegible] Monroe-av.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT GERMAN OR Swedish girl for general housework; good wages. 4017 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK — A SERVANT. APPLY [illegible] Wabash-av., upstairs.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. 2827 Cottage Grove.

SECOND GIRL AND WAITRESS—MUST BE quick and attentive. 2315 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

LADIES' TAILORS—FIRST-CLASS WORKERS to make waists and jackets. ALLEBONE, [illegible] Michigan-av.

SKIRT HANDS—FIRST-CLASS. ALLEBONE, 1551 Michigan-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER — AMERICAN — UNDER [illegible] years to do the marketing and work and [illegible] for two in family; nice place for right person. Address W 323, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT; YOUNG LADY living at home. 185 Dearborn-st., Room [illegible].

HOUSEWORK—WE WANT GENERAL HOUSEwork girls at once; positions waiting. [illegible] 156 31st.

OFFICE LADIES, CASHIERS, STENOGRAphers, salesladies, call R. 900, 112 Dearborn.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT WOMAN, TO go to Europe for summer; must be willing to wait on invalid lady, pack trunks, etc. Address, giving amount of experience, W 354, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY, WHO writes a good hand, to assist on books; must be experienced; give reference, experience, salary wanted. Address W 328, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED AND rapid; Rem. or S. P.; $10. 185 Dearborn, R. [illegible].

Miscellaneous.

ACTIVE MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF EMPLOYment can have our special agency if they want work. Call or write the McMullen-Wisner Co., 139 Lake-st., Chicago.

CANVASSERS—A1 LADY CANVASSERS [illegible] Bicycle Protection Co. 1111 Manhattan [illegible].

LADIES—FOR EMBROIDERY, BATTENBERG and Bulgarian work; light, entertaining employment for odd hours at home "year around"; materials furnished; also instructions. 505, [illegible].

LADIES—TO TAKE EMBROIDERY WORK home to do; we furnish material, patterns, instructions if necessary; steady work. [illegible] st., 5th floor.

POWER MACHINE OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED silk skirts. 505, 148 State.

YOUNG LADY—ASSISTANT, BY GENTLEMAN visiting the Western cities, to display [illegible] must be good traveler. Address W [illegible].

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1612 MONADNOCK—RESPECTABLE WOMAN, accustomed to refined surroundings, having well furnished 8-room flat, near Lake shore and Alley L trains will make home for family or party of 3 congenial men willing to pay $40 per month each for 4 large connecting rooms, sitting-room fitted as library, running water; bath; board; laundry; in short, a home, no boarding house.

ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS. (41ST-ST.)—THE Alabama gives good hotel service at private board rates; excellent location overlooking lake; all outside rooms bright and clean.

North Side.

287 ONTARIO-ST.—THE CUMMINGS HOUSE—Magnificent second floor front room, en suite if desired, two closets; single rooms; running water; walking distance; table and service unexcelled; rates consistent with the times; no moving.

16 ASTOR-ST.—MAISON-DU-NORD, NEAR DIvision; new and modern 2-room suites; best summer neighborhood.

376 E. CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with homelike board; $4 and $4.50 per week.

Hotels.

TO RENT—16 ASTOR-ST.—MAISON-DU-NORD, near Division; new and modern 2-room suites; best summer neighborhood.

Suburban.

1414 HINMAN-AV., EVANSTON—FIRST-CLASS family boarding.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—HOME IN SELECT PRIVATE FAMily, north of Barry-av., east of Clark, by young man of good habits; references. Address W 387, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE OR ALCOVE ROOM BY gentleman and wife in private house south 35th-st. Address W 383, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH ROOM, BY YOUTH; SOUTH Side, north of 30th-st., between Cottage Grove-av. and State; will call Sunday. W 350, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED light rooms, east of State-st., north of 35th. GOFF, 3115 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st., single and en suite; American and European; strictly first-class, with every modern convenience; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., 55 33d-st.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to bachelors only; electric light, passenger elevator, telephone, café, and buffet; near Ill. Cent. and cable; bellboy service, elegant baths. The Groveland, 31st-st. and Groveland-av.

TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, HOUSEkeeping, all conveniences, near Oakwood-blvd.; adults only; ladies preferred. W 383, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS—THE LAFAYETTE, 10, 12, 14 E. Harrison-st.; steam heat, hot and cold water; $2.50 per week up; walking distance.

TO RENT—EXTRA LARGE AND ONE HALL bedroom; steam, bath, etc.; rent reasonable. 4?41 Prairie-av., Flat 3.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, suitable for light housekeeping, in small private family. 3202 Forest-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVILEGE whole flat; terms reasonable. 173 36th-st., 1st flat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE front room in private house; convenient to Alley L, 43d-st. cars; references. 606 E. 44th-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM OVERlooking lake. Address 11 22d-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—15 22D-ST., FLAT 3, FURNISHED rooms; all conveniences; convenient to I. C.

West Side.

TO RENT—56 S. MAY-ST., NICELY FURNISHed rooms, day or week; moderate rates; between Madison-st. and Washington-blvd.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG LADY, EMployed, desires single room between Dearborn-av., Chestnut, Cass, and Erie-sts.; $10; must be clean will call Sunday. W 393, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED and well warmed room for single gentleman; permanent; state terms and particulars. Address W 3?3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT— TO RENT— TO RENT—
100 GOOD HOUSES.
East of State, between 31st and 39th-sts.
RENTS LOWER THAN EVER.
Don't waste your time, but come to
BALDWIN'S Real Estate Office,
35th-st., west of Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—No. 55 E. 20th-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs., 10-room brick; all conveniences; freshly papered and calcimined; $40. WM. M. BAKER, 203, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3361 INDIANA-AV.—10-ROOM RESidence in first-class condition; open for inspection daily from 9 to 5; rent $55. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 4th floor, 172 Washington-st., s. e. cor. 5th-av.

TO RENT—AT 3442 VERNON-AV., A FINE modern 9-room house (two stories and attic); steam heat, modern improvements, large lawn; all in good condition; rent reasonable. Apply to owner at 198 E. 44th-st., Flat 2.

TO RENT—HOUSES, 191-195 30TH-ST., JUST west of Prairie-av.; 9 rooms, all hardwood finish and in very best condition. Low rental. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—MODERN 3-STORY BROWN STONE front house; hardwood floors and finish. 3439 Michigan-av., 12 rooms and bath; $83.33. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3151 AND 3157 PRAIRIE-AV., DEtached modern 10 and 14 room residences; hardwood floors, sideboards, hall tree, library. 3157 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—3230 FOREST-AV.—Modern 2-story brick residence, 10 rooms, completely furnished, cheap to desirable party. LYMAN & PATTON, 906, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH all modern improvements. 5236 Cornell-av. $25 per month to right party. Key in store, 5329 Lake-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW HYDE PARK RESidence, 10 rooms, high grade, very complete; near I. C. fast trains. 5336 Madison-av. See it. THOS. McCALL, owner.

TO RENT—480 E. 45TH-ST., NEAR ST. LAWrence-av.—2-story frame, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, $18. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD, NEAR 43D-ST. STAtion Illinois Central; small, cozy house, 7 rooms; owner. POLLARD, 93 S. Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN HOUSE, MICHIgan-blvd., near 33d-st., for 2 or 3 years. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—3603 AND 3605 PRAIRIE-AV., ROCKfaced, 11 rooms, modern; will be rented low to good tenants. Owner on premises.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 122 49TH-ST., free to May 1, to responsible tenant. A. W. GREEN, 184 50th-st.

TO RENT—ONE NEW 12-ROOM HOUSE, MADison Park, $65; 2 modern, 8 and 10 room, Kenwood, $40, $45. Telephone. A. GREEN, 184 50th-st.

TO RENT—NINE-ROOM DETACHED MODERN house; $30. Call at 6042 Langley-av., or Room 4 Borden Block.

TO RENT—3158 GROVELAND-AV., TEN-ROOM brick detached house, newly decorated throughout. M. A. FARR, 849 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—3256 GROVELAND-AV., 356 OAKwood-blvd.: 9-room bricks. Owner, 323 Oakwood.

West Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
$14 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 1183 Grenshaw-st.
$15 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 1185 Grenshaw-st.
$14 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 1156 W. Taylor-st.
Inquire 1138 Harvard-st.

TO RENT—725 WASHINGTON-BLVD., STONE front, 10 rooms; put in order; $40. 119 Warren-av., near Lincoln; brick house, 10 rooms; put in order; $35. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—921 TURNER-AV., NEAR OGDEN-av. and 19th-st., 6-room brick, $20; furnace heat; keys next door. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—718 WASHINGTON, COR. HOYNE, 18 rooms; will rent with or without barn; a fine location for doctor or dentist; open. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 161 W. Madison.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, CORNER LINcoln and Jackson-blvd., $40 after May 1; immediate possession.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 9-ROOM MODERN house, bath, etc., 163 Winchester-av., near Madison-st.; $25.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—10-ROOM FURNISHED house for six months. Address with references W 371, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$30 PER MO.—ELEGANT 10-ROOM stone front, modern, improved house. 591 W. Van Buren-st. Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

North Side.

TO RENT—
HAWTHORNE PLACE,
Near the Lake Shore drive.
A 12-ROOM MODERN RESIDENCE,
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Rent very reasonable.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO.,
170 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1901 WRIGHTWOOD-AV., S. E. COR. Hampden-ct., near Lincoln Park; elegant, large rock-faced stone residence; 200 feet lawn, large brick stable, accommodations for six horses, carriage room for six carriages, coachman's rooms, rent of house and stable, $175; will rent house or stable separate. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, COMpletely furnished, choicest location, for one year to small family; $300 per month. Address W 3?2, Tribune office.

TO RENT — OWNER OF UNFURNISHED house in fine neighborhood wants to let it cheap and board with tenant. Call Room 35, 161 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—N. E. CORNER DEARBORN-AV. and Chestnut-st., 12-room house, modern improvements. J. H. LESLIE & CO., 30 River-st.

TO RENT—563 ONTARIO-ST., 12-ROOM BROWN stone house, modern improvements. J. H. LESLIE & CO., 30 River-st.

TO RENT—544 LA SALLE-AV., BRICK COTtage, six rooms. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—CHOICE 14-ROOM HOUSE; $50. 246 Chestnut-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—LA GRANGE—MY FINE MODERN 11-room house, all improvements, best corner in town; east front, large shade trees, beautiful lawn; to good tenant; low rent. 94 7th-av., La Grange.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—5C FARE; HOUSES and flats. Apply renting dept. Dunlop Bros. Bank, Oak Park. Tel. 26.

TO RENT—RIVERSIDE—ELEGANT 10-ROOM furnished house. D. J. HULL, 37, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PARK RIDGE—NICE 7-ROOM COTtage, $20. DR. FRICKE, there.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES IN KENWOOD and Hyde Park. We are having a large demand this spring for modern houses on the South Side. Our branch office, 43d and Oakenwald-av., is headquarters for S. S. property. Open evenings. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—EIGHT OR NINE ROOM modern house on Washington-blvd. west of Rockwell-st.; furnished or unfurnished. B. LEHMAN, 5031 Madison-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR MIGHT BUY—8-room house north of Lincoln Park; rent not to exceed $35. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN THE KENWOOD, Cor. 50th-st. and Washington-av., the most desirable and healthfully located apartment building in Chicago, choice 7 and 8 room apartments; every modern convenience; hardwood floors and janitor service; one block from Ill. Central suburban depot at 50th-st. and two blocks from express suburban depot at 51st-st.; time to Randolph-st., 19 and 10 minutes respectively; also rapid electric cross-town cars; beautiful locality and surroundings; rentals $25 to $35, according to number of rooms and floors; every flat has same advantages; immediate possession; free to May 1. See janitor in corner basement or JOHN G. ROGERS, Agent, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—5 & 6 ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, ETC.—2718-2720 Indiana-av., "May-Netta," 6 rooms; new; hardwood floors, mahogany finish, sideboards, refrigerators, tile baths, nickel plumbing, combination fixtures; very fine.
S. E. cor. 42d-st. and Calumet-av., "Calumet," 5 rooms; hall-trees, beautiful marble entrances; all conveniences; $25 to $30; also corner 6-room flats; $30 and $35.
S. E. cor. 45th-st. and Indiana-av., "Kingston," 6 rooms; new; sideboards, refrigerators, hardwood floors, nickel plumbing, combination fixtures, tile baths; every room outside; $35 to $40. A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 Washington-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.; open evenings.

TO RENT—IN THE BLAIR BUILDING, 3004-3006 Prairie-av., elegant 8-room apartments; hardwood finish throughout; steam heat, electric light, passenger and freight elevators, gas ranges, refrigerator, bookcases, buffets, hat trees, gas logs, and mantels; hot water day and night; telephone service; large and very light rooms; nothing finer on the South Side; low rental. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 64.

TO RENT—N. W. CORNER WASHINGTON-AV. and 50th-st.—Most beautiful 8 and 9 room apartments in Chicago; every known modern convenience; one block from local suburban depot of I. C. R. R., at 50th-st., and 2 blocks from express suburban depot at 51st-st.; time down-town, 19 and 10 minutes respectively; rentals, $40 and $45. See janitor in corner basement, or JOHN G. ROGERS, Agent, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—THE "RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., elegant 7-room apartments; all light rooms; steam heat, hot water, elevator, telephone, etc., and electric light free; reduced to $40 per month; also two 3 and 4 room apartments; nothing to equal those for the price; call any time. Office, No. 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—490-96 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRANDblvd. and 41st-st., 4-room flats in stone front building; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundry storerooms, and janitor service; fine location; near elevated road and electric cars; rents reduced $10 to $20; agent at building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—
THE ROCHESTER,
Cor. South Park-av. and 23d-st.
3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $21 to $36.
Steam heat, elevator, all conveniences; best kept building on South Side.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—4337-4339 PRAIRIE-AV., 6-7 ROOMS; janitor, steam, hot water, gas ranges; mantle entrance; close to 43d-st. "L"; low price to responsible parties; fine locality. Apply owner on premises.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS. THE NEWTON BUILDING, Corner Calumet-av. and 39th-st.; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, and refrigerators. Inquire of janitor or A. E. STURGES, 849 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—THE NEW FOLLANSBEE APARTment Building, corner 23d-st. and Wabash-av.; flats $20 to $45; walking distance of center; one block from elevated station and cable cars; agent on premises at all times. 'Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—IN THE WOODSTOCK, N. W. CORner 28th-st. and Wabash-av., 7 and 8 room flats, with all modern improvements; rent reasonable. Apply to manager on premises or to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 34 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—42D AND BERKELEY-AV.—MODern 5, 6, and 7 room apartments; everything complete; steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors; see janitor; rent $30 to $40. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$25 TO $35, 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN Kenwood, near Illinois Central, Board Trade, and cable cars; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, open plumbing, fine bldg., great bargain. HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—1071 E. 56TH-ST., NEAR WASHINGton Park and "L" station, modern 7-room flats; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, sideboards; janitor service. A. E. STURGES, 849 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT— —THE OSCEOLA. 3716 LAKE-AV. 7-room apartment with all modern improvements; strictly fireproof building. Apply janitor.

TO RENT—IN THE WINAMAC, COR. OF OAKwood-blvd. and Ellis-av., a few flats to choice tenants only; absolutely fireproof; nothing in the city to compare with it.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, GAS range, bath, shades, screens, etc., 3, 4, and 6 room flats, $13 to $23. 3535 Cottage Grove-av. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3131 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANT 7-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, gas range, sideboards, hardwood floors. DANIEL HARDIN, 217 31st-st.

TO RENT—8 AND 9 ROOM APARTMENTS; two floors, private entrance, steam heat, rear yards; 4208 Berkeley-av., near I. C. station. G. N. POGUE, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT — COR. STATE AND 23D-STS., IN Palo Alto Building, choice flats. Office 174 23d-st. C. E. FOLLANSBEE.

TO RENT—SEND FOR OUR PRINTED LIST of flats and houses. A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 Washington-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—6048 MONROE-AV., NEAR ILLINOIS Central—Two 7-room flats; only $25. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—THE KENYON, 3903 MICHIGAN-av., 6 and 7 room steam heated flats, $27.50 to $30. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—$18 TO $23; N. W. COR. VAN Buren and Sherman-sts., opposite Board of Trade. Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, EIGHT-ROOM apartment, steam heat, and every modern improvement; owner in first. 3306 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 up; 7 rooms, $25; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—1ST, 3D, AND 4TH, EXCELLENT 7-room modern flats, 2340 Calumet-av.; $35 to private families.

TO RENT—LOWER 8-ROOM FLAT OF TWO only; detached. 100 24th, near Prairie; south front; very desirable.

TO RENT—1927 CALUMET-AV., 6-ROOM FLAT, steam, hot water, janitor, etc.

TO RENT—263 30TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-blvd.; 8-room flats, $35 and $40.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM FLATS, COR. 61ST and Ellis-av., near L station.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—
$10 per mo., 5-room flat, 435 S. Western-av.
$12 per mo., 6-room flat, with bath, 453 So. Western-av.
$11 per mo., 4-room flat, 523 S. Western-av.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 527 S. Western-av.
$12 per mo., 6-room flat, with bath, 549 S. Western-av.
$10 per mo., 6-room flat, with bath, 551 So. Western-av.
$11 per mo., 5-room flat, 1174 Fillmore-st.
$7 per mo., 4-room flat, 1183 Fillmore-st.
$8 per mo., 4-room flat, 1187 Fillmore-st.
$12 per mo., 6-room flat, 1176 Harvard-st.
$8 per mo., 3-room flat, 1188 Harvard-st.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 1136 Harvard-st.
Inquire 1138 Harvard-st.

TO RENT—NEW ELEGANT FLATS, 6032 Woodlawn-av., overlooking Midway, near Chicago University; I. C. ex. trains and Alley L road; steam heat, hot water, gas range, shades, screens, polished oak floors, and finished console, sideboard, hall tree, mantel, tiled bathroom, porcelain tub, open nickel plumbing, fine large marble vestibule, bicycle room, janitor service. Open for inspection. W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP FLATS—
735 W. Jackson, 6 rooms, 1st floor, only $12.50.
750 W. 12th-st., 7 rooms, with barn, only $12.50.
350 N. Wood, 5 rooms, 1st floor, with barn, only $12.50.
532 W. Superior, near Ashland-av., 1st or 2d floor, choice for $12.50, and others.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 161 W. Madison.

TO RENT — 973-975 WASHINGTON-BLVD., near L station, new stone front 3d flat, finely decorated; seven large light rooms, $23.
129 Peoria-st., cor. Adams, 3d flat, 6 rooms, all outside light; $20.

TO RENT—IN THE ANITA, 430 EAST SUPErior-st., elegant apartments; every modern convenience. If after very fine flats see them. See janitor or T. J. SHAY & CO., 284 Madison-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, NEW 2-STORY dwelling, 1405 Jackson; modern. J. J. HAYES, 301 Western Union Bldg.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, 277 OGDEN-AV., $12. STEWART, 514 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—STANLEY—4 AND 5 ROOMS; steam heat, janitor, gas range. 1017 Van Buren.

TO RENT—11 LINCOLN-ST., 1ST FLAT, 7 wide, light rooms, nice, $18.

North Side.

TO RENT—374 DEARBORN-AV., NEW FLATS, near Lincoln Park and the lake; elegant, large, light, 8, 9, and 10 rooms; every modern convenience; select families; possession at once. See janitor or owner, L. B. MANTONYA, 181 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT; LARGE ROOMS, steam heat, hot water, gas range, open plumbing; everything new; at 417 La Salle-av., corner Division, and 480, 482, and 484 North Clark. A. F. STEVENSON, 107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

TO RENT—IN THE BELDEN, 295 BELDEN-av., handsome 7-room flats; one corner and one second flat; one first 6-room flat; all improvements; perfect light; janitor.

TO RENT—1812 BELMONT-AV., LIMITS AND Halsted electric cars; strictly modern private flat, steam heat, hot water, natural wood throughout, etc., 7, all outside rooms; $40.

TO RENT—7-ROOM LOWER BRICK FLAT, 1639 Belmont-av.; fine location; $22 per month. OWNER, 1639 Belmont-av.

TO RENT—FINEST 8-ROOM SECOND FLAT ON the North Side. 802 Pine Grove-av. Rent reduced to $45. Hot water heat. Apply premises.

TO RENT—8-ROOM APARTMENTS—50 ST. James-pl.; store, 274 E. Division-st. S. HARNSTROM & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FRONT 6-ROOM AND bath flats, 64 Wendell, $17.50 and $20. STEWART, 514 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, ONLY $14, S. E. cor. Seminary and Webster. Agent on premises 1 to 4 every day. See these flats.

TO RENT—FLATS, FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, near the lake. Call at 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—
NORTH SIDE APARTMENTS.
S. W. cor. Pine and Erie-sts., 7 and 8 room desirable apartments.
379 Superior-st., desirable 6-room; all conveniences.
62 and 64 Walton-pl. and 279 and 291 Rush-st., 6 rooms; steam heat.
421 Superior-st., one 6-room apartment; steam heat; rent $25.
181 Dearborn-av., 8 rooms, second flat; steam heat; reasonable rent.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
35 PEARSON-ST.,
Elegant twelve-room apartment to a private family; large, light rooms; every modern convenience.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," DEMINGct. and Clark-st., very elegant 6 and 7 room flats, overlooking a 50-foot private lawn; good transportation; near Lincoln Park and the lake; every convenience; possession May 1; rents $45 to $75. Apply to janitor, or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN SUNLIGHT apartments, n. e. cor. Clark and Burton-place, nice location, block south of Lincoln Park, 6 and 7 rooms, hot water heat, gas ranges, janitor service, laundry, store room, etc.; reasonable rental. Inquire on premises, 11 Burton-place, 1st flat.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED — TO RENT — MODERN 9-ROOM house, east of Cottage Grove-av., between 39th and 47th-sts., rental not over $40; must be light and well located; describe fully. Address D T 445, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.
STORES.
83 E. Randolph-st., store and basement; also lofts above; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—STORE AND FLATS ABOVE 857 5th-av., opposite depot; good stand for grocery with trade established, other merchandising or depot hotel. Inquire Room 401, 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4201 COTTAGE GROVE, CORNER store, formerly occupied as grocery; fixtures in store and for sale. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT, 150 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Monroe; now occupied by Wagner & Hauschild. WM. M. BOOTH, 1203, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4215-17 STATE-ST., LARGE, LIGHT stores; good location for grocery, meat market, or hand laundry; new building; $20 per mo. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORE, OAKLAND MUSIC Hall, 40th and Cottage Grove, suitable for millinery, jeweler, florist, etc. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES—113, 115, AND 117 E. MADison-st., and stores 131 and 133 S. Clark-st. Inquire of N. C. HILL, Room 9, 113 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 100X25, 3849 STATE-ST. DANIEL HARDIN, 217 31st-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—
$15 per mo., large store with living rooms in rear, 453 S. Western-av.
$14 per mo., large store with living rooms in rear, 505 S. Western-av.
$18 per month, large store with living rooms in rear, 549 S. Western-av.
$18 per mo., large store with living rooms in rear, 555 S. Western-av. Inquire 1138 Harvard-st.

TO RENT—22 BISMARCK-CT., STORE AND 3 rooms back, brick $8
111 W. Huron, cor. Ayers-ct.; will repair O. K. 15
279 Ogden-av., handsome plate front 20
E. L. STEWART, 514 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—STORES—HALSTED-ST., OPPOsite Academy of Music Theater; best retail location on West Side. Very low rental. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—FINE, LIGHT, BRICK STORE, 20X24, suitable for meat market, bakery, barber shop, etc.; only $12; Wood-st., close to Grand-av. A. S. TERRILL, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TRIANGLE, SWELL CORNER store; trade center. 286 Ogden-av., cor. Van Buren.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
OFFICES IN THE ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., 185 and 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice location, rapid elevator service, light offices, and reasonable rent.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 40.

TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED GROUND FLOOR office, 25x35 ft.; best real estate location in town; rent $50 per month. Apply E. H. MASON, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FEW CHOICE OFFICES, GARDEN City Building, n. w. cor. 5th-av. and Randolph-st.; all modern conveniences; well adapted for manufacturers' agents. Apply to J. S. MEYER, Room 208.

TO RENT—AT HALF PRICE, LARGE MAIN floor, with vaults, and other fine offices at No. 48 S. Clark-st. Apply on premises, Room 7.

TO RENT—6 LIGHT, CONVENIENT OFFICES in modern building; will rent singly or en suite; very cheap. Apply 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE; LARGE MAIN floor and other fine offices at 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK AND 'PHONE, PLEASANT office. 140 Dearborn, Room 95 Hartford Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—172 MADISON-ST., 2D, 3D, AND 4TH floors, 30 by 180, new, and in fine order; together or separate. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—19 LAKE-ST., SECOND, THIRD, fourth, and fifth floors, 31x165, with use of steam elevator; make offer. Apply on premises.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARNS—
235-9 Fulton-st., barn and shed, 75x100.
316-18 W. Polk-st., large barn.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE SOUTHERN HOTEL, 2130 TO 2134 Wabash-av.; 51 single rooms and 15 suites, large office, billiard-room, dining-room, kitchen, servants' rooms, etc.; store and telegraph office can be sublet if desired; will lease to a responsible party on very favorable terms. The Equitable Trust Company, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — 435 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 73 steam-heated rooms, finest hotel on West Side; rent reduced from $500 to $325 per month. For particulars call at 48 S. Clark-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—N. W. CORNER HARRISON AND Clinton, in new steel constructed bldg., two floors, 50x100 each; would divide; power, freight, and passenger elevators; all modern conveniences; plate-glass all round; reasonable rent. PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING, 454 AND 456 STATE-st., 50x100 ft., with shops, flats, and livery stable. Apply 2022 Michigan-av. between 12 and 2 p. m.

TO RENT—71 AND 73 W. ADAMS-ST., 1ST floor and basement, 16,000 sq. ft.; will divide. 135 S. Clinton-st., stores, rooms, and floors; all with power, heat, elevators, etc.; new buildings. JAMES A. MILLER, 129 S. Clinton-st.

TO RENT—N. E. CORNER VAN BUREN AND Franklin-sts.; light on all sides; part or entire building; steam heat and elevator service. L. H. PRENTICE CO., 203-205 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—ENTIRE BUILDING OR SEPARATE floors, 56 to 66 W. Van Buren, s. e. cor. Clinton; good light, elevator service, plenty of steam power; possession May 1, 1897. C. C. WHITACRE, 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 168 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR PROPERTY to rent with W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY EXPERIENCED hotel man, hotel or rooming house well furnished; city or country. J., 71 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN THE Masonic Temple. Address W 389, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—PLAIN, NEAT, FURNITURE AND carpets of 8-room flat; one year's usage by small family; will sell at a sacrifice, as must leave the city; suitable for private family, boarders, or roomers. 2713½ Indiana-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOTEL RANGE, KITCHEN AND ice cream outfits, ice boxes, at your own price. Park Gate, 63d-st. and Stony Island-av.

FOLDING BED FOR SALE CHEAP. 1192 MILwaukee-av., 3d floor.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

$125 BUYS COMPLETELY FURNISHED SIX-room flat; must sell immediately. 2352 State-st., 2d flat.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A LARGE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM will sell diamonds and watches on weekly or monthly payments; no security required; goods delivered on first payment. Room 801 Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY firm will sell diamonds and watches on long time to responsible parties. Address V V 5, Tribune.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE Company, 359 and 361 W. Madison-st. New building. Moving and storage of furniture a specialty. Vans for moving; 100 private rooms; $3 and up. Packing and shipping. Tel. West 239 for estimates. S. E. BARR, Mgr.

GEORGE PARRY CO., WAREHOUSES FOR storage of furniture, pianos, etc.; established 1871; furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350 and 352 Wabash-av.; Tel. Main 1,543.

PROFESSIONAL.

THOMPSON & CO., LAWYERS, 161 E. Randolph-st., R. 88; 20 years' practice; all courts; call or write.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WHY PAY RENT WHEN RENT WILL PAY FOR A HOME?
Call or write for the finest illustrated real estate catalogue ever published, showing designs of houses you can pay for with your rent money.
S. E. GROSS, 602-3-4-5-6-7 Masonic Temple.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$6,500—COZY KENWOOD HOME, 4442 Sidney-av., near 43d-st. station I. C.; 10 rooms, 40-foot lot, east and south front; open afternoons. Being put in perfect condition. Call or write for photos and particulars. C. T. & F. S. TYRRELL, owners, R. 1112, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD, AT A SACRIFICE, within two blocks of station, a 50-foot lot and 9-room dwelling at about price of lot; $10,000; also for sale, two blocks from Kenwood station, an 8-room frame residence and 25-foot lot; price $6,500. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW HYDE PARK RESIdences, 5129 to 5137 Madison-av.; $17,500 to $18,000; modern, complete; choice location; near I. C. fast trains; open every p. m.; see them or C. H. BINNEY, or owner, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW MODERN HOUSE, Michigan-blvd., near 39th-st., elegant interior; first-class, "up-to-date" residence; $35,000; would take $10,000 in other good property. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—TWO BEAUTIful new residences in Kenwood; near I. C. station; semi-detached and modern throughout; 4545 and 4547 Oakenwald-av. JOS. R. PUTNAM and O. O. HALL, Exclusive Agents, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE — MODERN SEMI-DETACHED brick house just put in complete order, lot 25x180, 4124 Ellis-av.; will be rented if not sold April 12; only $7,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM SEMI-DETACHED houses, cor. Woodlawn-av. and 65th-st.; steam heat; $5,800 to $7,500; easy terms; open every day. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—4751 AND 4759 CHAMPLAIN-AV., 2-story Bedford stone-fronts, new and modern; price $7,500; on easy terms; great bargain. G. O. GORDON, owner, 4742 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST CORNER 95TH AND Longwood-av., 50x125, $1,100. JOHN M. McCLUN, 318 W. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF LAND, BOUNDED BY 73d, 74th, Bishop, and Loomis-sts.; must sell; make me an offer. Address W 367, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, Indiana-av., between 45th and 46th-sts., eight lots at low figures. Address W 380, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE FRONT HOUSES, 1665 and 1667 Fulton-st., one block from Homan-av. depot, on Lake-st. L; eight large rooms; butler's pantry, bath, large laundry, with stationary tubs, furnace, hot water heater, large closets in every room; oak finish. These houses are modern in every respect and can be sold on a small cash payment and balance monthly. Open every day. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MILLARD-AV., BARGAIN; NEW stone-front residence; take lot part pay. RIGGLE & SON, 115 Monroe-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOUSES—
$ 4,000 — $5,850
6,500 — 8,000
12,000 — 31,000
EASY TERMS.
EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE LIMITS CARS. RAPID TRANSIT BY C., M. & ST. P. R. R. AND NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED—SOON TO BE RUNNING.
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—467 LA SALLE-AV.—3-STORY choice residence, newly decorated, perfect condition, $7,500; easy terms. W. DICKINSON, 96 Board Trade.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
S. E. GROSS' FREE EXCURSION TO WEST GROSSDALE
From Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts.,
EVERY WEEK DAY AT 1:30 AND 3:15 P. M.,
AND EVERY SUNDAY AT 2:10 P. M.,
STOPPING AT 16TH-ST. AND WESTERN-AV.
Free tickets at my main office and at all stations named ten minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS, 6th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—MY 8-ROOM SUBURBAN HOME on improved street that cost me $4,400 5 years ago; I will sell for $2,950; $300 cash, balance $25 per month; taxes and assessments all paid to date; only 26 minutes' ride from Union Depot. Address W 608, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — EASY PAYMENTS — 7-ROOM houses, bath, hot and cold water; 7-ft. basement; sewer, macadam; street improved and paid for; $2,500 to $3,200; easy terms; 45 trains daily; 7c fare; also electric road. CHARLES H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—DESIRABLE HOMES in Evanston and other north shore suburbs; also lots and acre property. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—10-R. HOUSE; OAK floors and trim; furnace, bath; only $4,500. ANDREWS & PIPER, 1242 Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK RIVER FOREST PROPerty; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bld.

FOR SAEL—NEW 8-R. HOUSE, $1,350, ELMhurst, 50 ft. lot. CASE & LORD, 115 Dearborn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—60 TO 70 ACRES ON ONE OF THE finest lakes in Wisconsin; only two hours' ride from Chicago; can be bought cheap if taken at once. O. H. WATSON, 150 Kinzie-st.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—AN EXHIBIT OF FINE FRUITS IS always interesting, and you can see such an exhibit from Fruithurst, Ala., and, what is equally interesting, learn how you can secure a fine income annually from an investment of $700 in a Fruithurst vineyard by calling or writing the Alabama Fruit Growing and Winery Association, Parlors C and D Briggs House, corner 5th-av. and Randolph-st. Ladies especially welcome. Excursions every two weeks at low rates.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CHICAGO EQUITIES IN FLAT buildings and business property. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EQUITY IN GOOD FLAT BUILDing; will give clear modern residence and cash. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WILL BUY 1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE paper on good improved or vacant. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A CHOICE FARM IN INDIana, near Indianapolis, worth $9,000, clear; will exchange for equity in house or flat building on the South Side showing good income. Also choice 50-foot corner, south of 63d-st., clear; want equity in 2-flat building or modern residence showing good income; owners only; or would trade this farm and vacant for larger income property and assume. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

GOOD, DESIRABLE EQUITY IMPROVED property on Wells-st. to exchange for farm land or clear vacant. Address owner, TRETLER, 1590 Lincoln-av.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE $5,500 EQUITY IN two-flat on Barry-av.; want suburban residence, clear, for all or part; prefer north or west. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 79 Dearborn.

FOR EXCHANGE—756 JACKSON-BLVD., 9-room modern house; will exchange equity for clear vacant. D. J. HULL, 37, 164 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WANTED—LOAN OF $8,500 AT 5¼ PER CENT interest; no commission; on boulevard corner; gilt edge security; $20,000 building going up; 3d story, 1st and 2d floors already rented; no brokers. Address W 373, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

TO LOAN—$500—$1,500—$3,500 on North Shore property reasonable charges; 6 per cent; no delay. PERRY & CO., 1281 N. Clark-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

TO LOAN—$1,500 ON VACANT OR IMPROVED; would divide; reasonable terms. Address W 502, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—WILL buy second mortgages and purchase money notes. G. W. McLESTER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate in sums to suit; mortgages for sale. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 1ST MORTGAGE Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.—Money to loan at lowest rates; building loans a specialty.

SEE US FOR LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; any amount; no delay. SILVER, WILLIAMS & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 CHAM. COM., loan money on Chicago improved and choice vacant real estate. Tel. Main 3012.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $500, $1,000, AND $1,500 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

$3,500 TO LOAN AT 5¼ PER CENT ON CHIcago improved worth $10,000. Address W 394, Tribune office.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on real estate.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION, AT 6 PER cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged; will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500; building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates in sums of $500 and over; no delay, as we pass on the securities. 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—LOAN $3,000 ON REAL ESTATE; ample security; no brokers. W 340, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

DO YOU WANT ANY MONEY ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOSE RECEIPTS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL?
I loan money for the interest, and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
ROOM 901 TITLE AND TRUST BUILDING, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19, OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

INVESTORS TAKE NOTICE—
We hold a limited amount of stock for sale which is PREFERRED and backed by three times its face value in a first-class, active, money-making property, paying and will continue to pay regular monthly dividends equal to 9 per cent per annum on what we ask for it. Call and investigate. J. W. BARNES, Room 319 The Temple, 184 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK), SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit the borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

WARRANTS NOS. 211 TO 400 INCLUSIVE ISsued by Sanitary District of Chicago against tax levy of 1896 will be paid at Chicago National Bank on or after April 15, and interest on same will cease on April 15. Sanitary District of Chicago, F. M. BLOUNT, Treasurer.

WILL DEAL LIBERALLY WITH REPUTABLE party who can place small amount stock of Chicago company having highest connections and operating new enterprise of great promise. Address W 347, Tribune office.

SPECIAL FUND OF $15,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS of $500 and up on improved and vacant; security must be three times loan; first mortgages for sale. BOODIE & HEATON, 140 Dearborn-st.

I LOAN TO HONORABLE PEOPLE ON HOUSEhold effects. If you are in a position to pay weekly or monthly please cut this out and call on S. RICHARDSON, 139 E. Madison-st., Suite 25.

LADIES DESIRING TO SPECULATE IN wheat can do so through reputable member of the Chicago Board of Trade; all correspondence confidential. Address W 369, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names by private party, quietly and quickly; easy payments. 939 Marquette Bldg.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617 New York Life Bldg. Est'd 1873.

LOAN WANTED—OF $350 ON FURNITURE, including piano and fine paintings. Address W 345, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions, upon their own names; easy payments. Room 802, 134 Monroe-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same; legal interest. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn.

I HAVE A CLIENT WORTH $70,000 WHO wants to borrow $1,000. Address W 327, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AS TIME GROWS OLD
HE TEACHES MANY LESSONS.
WHAT TIME HAS TAUGHT
in piano-making finds ample representation in THE KIMBALL PIANO.
MODERN IDEAS AND MODERN METHODS are used in its construction.
IT BORROWS NO FALSE STRENGTH from antiquity, but is sold simply and solely on its merits.
It is made in one of the largest piano factories in the world, where everything is perfectly systematized.
It is sold strictly on the ONE-PRICE PLAN and every instrument is marked in PLAIN FIGURES.
EASY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 VAN BUREN-ST., STEINWAY HALL.
Great inducements to buyers.
Slightly used upright and grand pianos at much below real value.
Installments or cash.
Expert tuning. Pianos for rent.
General representatives for STEINWAY, STEINWAY, A. B. CHASE, HAZLETON, STERLING AND HUNTINGTON PIANOS.
Don't miss this sale of second-hand pianos.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 Van Buren-st. Steinway Hall.

CHICAGO'S FAVORITE PIANO—
Upwards of 8,000 HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS are in use in Chicago alone. No other piano has attained anything like such popularity.
CHICAGO'S JUDGMENT is good in everything else. Why not on PIANOS?
Call and investigate them for yourself.
Economy in every department brings them to the people at a price little above ordinary pianos. We do not sell to dealers in the city, but sell direct to the people. Easy terms. Odd styles and second-hand pianos and organs at lowest prices. Renting at lowest rates.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., WABASH AND JACKSON.
Factory, Boston. Established 1839.

ESTEY & CAMP. ESTABLISHED 1868.
$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.
$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.
$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.
$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.
EVERYBODY CAN OWN A PIANO ON OUR EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING.
ESTEY & CAMP, 49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

DON'T BUY A PIANO
Until you have investigated the merits of the MASON & HAMLIN, VOSE & SONS', SMITH & BARNES.
This is the strongest piano "triple alliance" in Chicago.
Prices and terms to your liking.
Catalogues mailed upon application; also handsome souvenir.
J. A. NORRIS CO., 250-252 Wabash-av., Chicago.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS ARE FINE TONE PIANOS; equal to any pianos made in the world; new designs in all natural fancy wood casings; unlimited warranty given; prices low, terms easy; we are manufacturers; established 1873. 270 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan. Open evenings.

$85 TO $145 EACH—GOOD SECOND-HAND UPright pianos; payments, $5 monthly until paid; all makes to select from; light wood cases; every piano fully warranted. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

SPECIAL SALE—100 PIANOS—
Slightly used, shop-worn, and second-hand, at GREAT BARGAINS; $75 AND UPWARD.
DON'T BUY A PIANO ANYWHERE until you have examined these bargains; no extra charge for time payments.
EMERSON PIANO CO., 215-217 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE BARGAINS—
Twenty-five upright pianos, only slightly used, all makes, from $75 to $150. Fully guaranteed. Easy payments. Pianos to rent. Rent allowed one year if purchased.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO COMPANY, N. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st., opposite Auditorium.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF PIANOS—ONLY A few days left yet to secure a strictly high-grade piano at any reasonable cash offer; don't miss the opportunity of your life. CHICAGO MUSIC CO., 195-197 Wabash-av. Platt P. Gibbs, Receiver.

$135 BUYS A FRENCH WALNUT UPRIGHT piano, used but very little; $125 buys a Fischer upright piano; also a Knabe, two Steinways, and one Chickering; every one a decided bargain. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$80—UPRIGHT PIANO—$80—
$80 buys a second-hand upright, in good order; easy payments. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NEW AND second-hand musical instruments in the U. S.; call and see them. FLOWER'S, 86 W. Madison.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

JULIUS BAUER & CO. ESTABLISHED 1857.
BAUER PIANOS.
226 and 228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

EXHIBITION OF RARE STAMPS AT WOLsieffer's, 291 S. Clark-st., April 5 to 9. Auction sale of same at Great Northern, L 38, April 9 and 10.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—SMITH PREMIER NO. 2; ALSO Remington; or will rent. 804, 91 Dearborn.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

$80 — $80 — $80
$80
IS ENOUGH
for the best bicycle in the world.
RAMBLER BICYCLES,
"The 18-year-old wheels,"
are now sold at the popular
NEW LIST PRICE OF $80.
IDEAL BICYCLES,
[Made in our Ohio factory.]
As good as most high-priced wheels.
Prices, $35, $40, $50, and $75.
Second-hand wheels [all makes] very cheap.
Open evenings Mon. Wed. Fri.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st., Chicago.

BICYCLES—
We are in the swim this season with the HIBBARD, LADY HIBBARD, and PEERLESS high-grade; the AJAX and WASHINGTON medium-grade wheels; also Juveniles. Special low prices made to clubs of six or more. By the way, our 25th anniversary sale now on. We celebrate it by giving a spot cash discount of 10 per cent on all retail sales of Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, and Tools. Can you make the elusive dollar more easily? ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., opposite Masonic Temple.

BICYCLE THIEVES
Are looking for
YOUR WHEEL.
If it is stolen we will replace it with a duplicate one. Certificates cost only
$2.00 A YEAR.
UNION WHEELMEN'S PROTECTIVE CO.,
1111 Manhattan Building.

$2 NEW BICYCLE—AMERICAN WHEELMEN'S Protective Association, 1522 Marquette Bldg.; OLDEST in the world; only one having a record; gives its members new duplicate of stolen wheel. Hundreds of stolen wheels promptly replaced. Absolute protection afforded; costs annually $2.

SURE PROTECTION—FAIR TREATMENT—New bicycle free if one is stolen; annual cost $2; few agents wanted. Union Wheelmen's Protective Company, 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

EVERY BOY AND GIRL IN CHICAGO CAN have fine bicycle by little work after school during next two months. Call 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

ORGANIZING LARGE CLUB TO BUY BEST standard wheel at lowest cash wholesale rates; join us. Address W 524, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once, spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

WANTED—200 BICYCLES, 50C MONTH; 5C day. Hyman's Bicycle Storage Boot Blacking Room. 109 Adams-st., basement.

THE SHERMAN—EXAMINE BEFORE SElecting your '97 mount; worth your inspection. Sherman Cycle Co., 128 La Salle-st.

WANTED—50 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; highest cash prices; bring wheel or send your address. Mead Cycle Co., 287 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—KENWOOD '94 BICYCLE for mandolin or guitar. T 532, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY NEW HIGH-GRADE WHEEL at $30 for cash. Address N B 12, Tribune office.

SEE INDIA TIRE, THE TIRE TO TIE TO. 88 Lake-st.

WANTED — LADIES' '96 COLUMBIA, 19 inches. 480 Grand-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BAY KENTUCKY saddle horse, fast single-footer; also broken to harness; 16 hands high, about 1,200 pounds, sound and kind; safe for lady to ride; can be seen at my barn, 234 N. East-av., Oak Park. E. H. PITKIN, corner Lake and State-sts.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A HANDSOME CUT-under, three-spring trap, to seat three different ways; has only been used three or four times; also a cutunder, extension-top family surrey and harness and a perfect family horse; they must be sold. Owner's barn, rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CARRIAGE HORSE, heavy team, and driver. RHODES, 93 Washington, Room 2.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE LIGHT AND spring runabout buggy and harness hardly soiled. CHAMBERS, 35th and Calumet-av.

WANTED—PERFECT MATCHED, FAST DRIVing team; state full particulars. W 549, Tribune.

WILL SELL CHEAP—A NEARLY NEW GODdard buggy and harness. Barn, 266 E. 37th-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROBERTS, GREATEST TRANCE AND business medium, reveals your entire life. 1205 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—NOVELTIES; SEND FULL DEScription and lowest cash price. The A. N. American company, 321 Dearborn.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON,
at 10 a. m.
St. Paul....... April 14 | Paris.......... April 28
New York...... April 21 | St. Paul......... May 5
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Indiana........ April 17 | Rhynland......... April 10
SUMMER CRUISE TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia.
BY THE AMERICAN S. S. OHIO,
sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP,
Every Wednesday.
Friesland....... April 14 | Westernland.... April 28
Kensington..... April 21 | Southwark......... May 5
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Havel, Tu., Apr. 13, 10 am | Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10 am
Spree, Tu., Apr. 20, 10 am | Havel, Tu., May 11, 10 am
Trave, Tu., Apr. 27, 10 am | Salle, Tu., May 18, 10 am
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Tu., Apr. 20, 10 am | Aller, Sat., May 15, 10 am
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrichder Grosse.......... Thurs., April 22, 10 am
Konigin Luise................ Thurs., May 13, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, April 10..... 10 am | Kaiser, May 8..... 10 am
Werra, April 17... 10 am | Ems, May 15....... 10 am
Fulda, April 24... 10 am | Werra, May 22..... 10 am
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Normannia...... April 29 | Normannia........ June 3
Columbia........ May 13 | Columbia......... June 10
F. Bismarck..... May 27 | Aug. Victoria.... June 17
Hamburg Service by Twin Screw Mail S. S.
Pennsylvania... April 13 | Patria........... April 17
First cab., $75 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $26.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 NOON.
Special vestibule train, Liverpool to London, in 3¾ hours.

"Germanic"	April 14	May 12	June 9
"Teutonic"	April 21	May 19	June 16
"Britannic"	April 28	May 26	June 23
"Majestic"	May 5	June 2	June 30

First cabin, $75 upward, very superior second cabin, $45 upward; steerage at low rates.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent.
Telephone Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL,
EVERY SATURDAY AT NOON.
Furnessia....... April 10 | Circassia....... April 24
Ethiopia........ April 17 | Anchoria......... May 8
Secure berths now for summer sailings.
NEW YORK, GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Scindia .... April 20
For passage tickets or drafts for any amount apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE.
Tel. Main 1,505. 176 Jackson-st.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA,"
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons; largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA,
520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Clark and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Stmrs. leave San Francisco:
GAELIC................................ April 21, 1 p. m.
CITY OF PEKIN, via Honolulu.... May 1, 1 p. m.
DOERIC, via Honolulu............ May 11, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's office, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

TO BRAZIL AND THE ARGENTINE REPUBlic—Lamport and Holt steamers sail semi-monthly from N. Y. Circulars free. 220 S. Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE [EST. 1844.]—Escorted parties monthly; ocean tickets, best lines; travel tickets, all routes. 220 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Send for "Excursionist," 234 Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

"GOODRICH LINE"—
For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc, daily except Sunday at 8 p. m.; for Kewaunee and Ahnapee, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.; for Sturgeon Bay, Thursdays at 8 p. m.; for Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7:30 p. m. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av. Telephone Main 3629.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—
Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill., and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:45 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria	† 4:15 pm	* 4:15 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:45 pm
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:45 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colorado	‡10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only.
Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—
Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721], Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco,	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	†11:15 pm	c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R.	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n, Eau Claire	† 8:15 am / *10:15 pm	c8:10 am / *9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:15 pm
Winona, La Crosse, & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am / *10:15 pm	†9:55 pm / *8:10 am
Iowa and Dakota	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / * 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm / †1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am / *9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette, and L. Superior	a 3:00 am / *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm / *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a.m., s8:30 a. m., †10:40 am., †4:25 pm., s6:30 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. *3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. *3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South (except N. O. Fast Mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	† 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:33 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:00 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	†11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:10 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque Ex.	†10:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 5:00 pm	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 7:20 pm

†On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—
Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	....	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	* 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	c 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	*10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	†10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	†10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	†10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. & Q. RAILROAD.
Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	†11:20 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	†1:20 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 8:10 am	†5:42 pm
Forrest Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	*9:20 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	*7:55 am
Detroit, Boston, & Can Ex.	*11:25 pm	*9:45 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 8:55 am	†4:55 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can Ex.	* 3:00 pm	*7:55 am

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Colorado	*11:30 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, and Utah	*11:30 pm	9:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:08 am	4:38 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:08 am	4:38 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:58 pm
Pekin Express	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Joliet and Streator	* 4:00 pm	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's & Marsh't'n	† 5:45 am / * 6:30 pm / *11:30 pm	†10:00 pm / * 9:30 am / * 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—
Ticket offices 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special	*10:40 am	* 8:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 7:00 pm	* 8:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:45 pm
Washington Express	†1:00 pm	†9:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:20 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	‡ 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st.

Nov. 29, 1896. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Grand Rapids through car	† 7:20 am	† 3:00 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	....	* 4:20 pm
Fast Eastern Epress	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Parlor Car	† 5:00 pm	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	o 6:30 am
Gd. Rapids & Musk. Sleeper	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares charged on the B. and O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	‡10:14 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	....
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Ry.) Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Washington and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton.	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	11:50 am	8:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	8:58 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:58 pm	7:20 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:48 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:10 pm	9:50 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:00 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

25c for $2 silk remnants.
39c for $2 silk remnants.
12c for $1 silk remnants.
35c for $2 dress goods remnants.
25c for $1¼ dress goods remnants.
15c for $1 dress goods remnants.
10c for 50c black goods remnants.
25c for $1 black goods remnants.
35c for $2 black goods remnants.
$7¼ for 12x12 Dantsu rug.
The best basement store.

49c for $1¼ kid gloves.
39c for $1¼ kid gloves.
50c for men's pique gloves.
9c for children's cashmere gloves.
$3½ for $7¼ silk lined jackets.
98c for $2¼ mohair skirts.
$1.15 for $3 girls' reefers.
1c for 10c trimming braid.
3c for 25c trimming braid.
10c for 75c trimming braid.
The best basement store.

29c for 1 lb. best camphor.
9c for 15c children's black hose.
9c for 19c women's black hose.
10c for 19c women's ribbed vests.
19c for 35c women's balbriggan drawers.
25c for 39c men's unlaundered shirts.
50c for $1 men's black sateen shirts.
1c for 10c initial face cloths.
3c for 8c doilies.
6c for 15c Turkish towels.
The best basement store.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

State, Madison—Through to Wabash-av.—7 Store Entrances.
Union Loop Station.

$1.19 for $5 sample shoes.
89c for $2 children's shoes.
25c for 75c women's muslin gowns.
65c for $1¼ women's wrappers.
95c for $2 women's wrappers.
25c for $1 women's shirt waists.
18c for 65c women's umbrella drawers.
35c for $1 women's muslin skirts.
39c for 75c women's seersucker skirts.
$1.45 for $3 children's reefers.
The best basement store.

4½c fruit muslin remnants.
25c for Utica sheets.
9c for Utica pillow cases.
4c for 12½c seersuckers.
7c for 25c wool challis.
39c for $1 Rosebud corsets.
75c for $1¼ P. N. corsets.
4½c for 15c silk finished taffetas.
5c for 12½c canvas.
7c for 15c printed silesias.
The best basement store.

6c for 60c laces.
12½c for 50c organdie remnants.
5c for 35c embroideries.
5c for 35c handkerchiefs.
8c for 50c ribbons.
5c for 50c veilings.
5c for 25c handkerchief extract.
10c for 1-lb. bottle camphor flakes.
7c for Kirk's Shandon Bells soap.
5c for 3 spools sewing silk, 200 yds.
The best basement store.

Weekly Bargain Friday—*setting a furious pace.*

"Pushing Things": "A War of Prices in the Typical Basement!"

Evidence multiplies: The coming basement store is *here.* There's no bluff about it. There's no secret about it. Success always tells. A bigger and a *better* basement store is *demanded.* We're building it; to cheapen the prices, but not to cheapen the quality. *"We're pushing things."*

25c for $2 silk remnants

—A sale that, as we predicted, would cause a flutter of excitement within a radius of 100 miles—20,000 black and colored silk remnants, entirely reassorted after Monday's havoc and added to by thousands more manufacturers' loom ends that arrived since Monday.

12c for $1 fancy velvet remnants. for $5 Louis XIV. silk remnants. for $2 moire silk remnants. for $2½ poplin silk remnants. for $1½ Duchesse silk remnants. for $4 novelty silk remnants. for $3 novelty silk remnants. for $2 novelty silk remnants.

25c for $1½ novelty silk remnants. for $1 novelty silk remnants. for $2½ black silk remnants. for $2 black silk remnants. for $3 evening silk remnants. for $2 evening silk remnants. for $1 evening silk remnants. for $2 Foulard silk remnants. for $1¼ Foulard silk remnants. for $1 Foulard silk remnants. for $5 fancy velvet remnants.

39c for $2½ fancy velvet remnants. for $1½ black silk remnants. for $1 black silk remnants. for $2¼ black grenadine remnants. for $2 silk grenadine remnants. for $1 silk grenadine remnants.

37½c for $1 black silks

—200 pieces—new designs—any quantity cut from the piece.

38c for 75c taffeta glacés—in all the scarce colors—to be worn under grenadines—any quantity cut from the piece.

25c for 65c Lyons printed foulard silks—desirable patterns—new colorings—any quantity cut from the piece.

Black silk remnants.

Colossal collection—every variety—every new weave—the finest and highest cost black silks—black silks for skirts—black silks for waists—black silks for entire dresses—all go Friday at exactly **47c** on the dollar.

$3¼ for $10.00 street

suits—black and blue—storm serge—blazer and fly-front styles—jackets lined with fancy silk taffeta.



$4¼ and **$6¾** for $18.00 silk-lined suits—made of brown and tan Scotch mixtures—in blazer and fly-front styles—jacket handsomely braided around collar, on the front and sleeves.

$3½ for $7½ women's jackets—black and navy cheviot—fly-front style—tailor made—lined throughout with changeable silk.

$2¼ for $7½ women's capes—full military sweep—of tan broadcloth—lined with good-quality changeable silk.

98c for $3 dress skirts

—figured mohair—taffeta lined and stiffened—bound with velveteen.

$1.98 for $4.00 black and blue storm serge dress skirts—well lined with taffeta and properly stiffened—two grades.

$3⅛ for $7½ dress skirts and $1.98 for $4.00 dress skirts.

$2.98 for $6¾ new bell-shape dress skirts—in all-wool Scotch mixtures—black, gray, brown, green and blue—lined with good quality percaline—bound with velveteen.

$1.15 for $2½ children's

reefers in black, blue, green and red cheviot cloth—trimmed with three rows of braid around collar and sleeves—sizes 4 to 14.

25c for 65c women's

gowns—Hubbard style—embroidery edging—good quality muslin.



45c for $1¼ and $1 women's muslin gowns—empire—Hubbard & other pretty styles—embroidered trimmings—slightly soiled.

59c for $1¾ and $1½ women's cambric nainsook and muslin gowns—lace & embroidery trimmed—slightly soiled.

18c for 65c women's umbrella drawers with deep flounce.

14c for 35c women's muslin drawers—cluster tucks—deep hem.

10c for 25c women's corset covers.

$2.19 for $5 fancy silk

waists—lined and boned—trimmed with lace.



$3.48 for $6½ women's fancy changeable taffeta silk dress waists—lined and boned—new sleeves—lace and velvet trimmings.

24c for $1¼ shirt waists—with detached collars and cuffs—also fancy waists with crush collars—$1¼ and $1 waists for 24c.

65c for $2¼, $2 and $1½ dimity—lawn and percale shirt waists—detachable collars and cuffs.

39c for $1¼

wrappers—new wash wrappers—light and dark colors—lawns and percales—fancy braid trimmings.



39c for $1¼ wrappers.
65c for $1½ wrappers.
79c for $1¾ wrappers.
95c for $2 wrappers.
$1.45 for $3 wrappers.

12c for 50c handkerchiefs

—Easter requirements amply provided for with more than 1,000 designs in Irish linen handkerchiefs—so-called seconds—direct from Belfast—imperfections unnoticeable—never such values—never such assortments—it means handkerchiefs for the million.

12c for handkerchiefs worth to 50c.
19c for handkerchiefs worth to $1.00.
Main floor.

35c for $3 dress goods

—we're pushing things with a vengeance in the basement dress goods store—emergency says we must—during building operations the mechanics ran foul of a water pipe and injured a big lot of dress goods—the stains affect the selvedge edges only—the lot consists of crepons—cheviots—bourettes—etamines—canvas—silk and wool novelties—drap d'ete poplins, etc.—come early—t'will pay you.

8c for 50c dress goods.
25c for $2 dress goods.
35c for $3 dress goods.
50c for $4 dress goods.

35c for $2 blk. remn'ts

as you want them for waists—for skirts—for dresses—lengths you can use to economical advantage—not remnants in name only—we're pushing things harder than ever before—the basement warfare on prices grows more intense—it signifies basement primacy—some of these goods slightly water stained at selvedge—sort over these black goods remnants Friday practically at your own price.

10c for black remnants worth to 75c.
25c for black remnants worth to $1.00.
35c for black remnants worth to $2.00.
45c for black remnants worth to $3.00.

15c for 35c union suits

—women's new spring and summer Swiss ribbed union suits—silk taped—long sleeves—short sleeves—no sleeves.



15c for 35c union suits.
23c for 50c union suits.
33c for $1 union suits.
Spring and summer vests—lisle and balbriggan—long & short sleeves—silk taped.

10c for 19c vests.
15c for 25c vests.
19c for 35c vests.

Women's vests—low neck—no sleeves—fancy trimmed—2-inch crocheted edging—ecru and white—silk taped.

4c for 10c vests.
12½c for 19c vests.
15c for 25c vests.

$1.59 for $4

boys' suits—all wool—cheviot, tweeds, homespuns, etc.—neat mixtures—medium colors—every seam taped—no ripping—perfect fitters—an ideal school suit—size 4 to 15.



85c for $2.00 little boys' tailor suits—in blue flannel—wide sailor collar—decorated with cardinal or black soutache braid—just the thing for kindergarten wear—sizes 3 to 8.

15c for 35c boys' waists—made of good quality ginghams and cheviots—neat check and stripes—fast colors—sizes 6 to 13.

23c for 50c boys' and girls' hats and caps, in tans, golfs, yachts, etc.—all colors—all sizes.

39c for $1 corsets—

June Rosebud corsets—all over fancy flowers—all sizes.



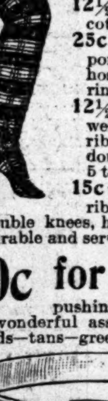
59c for $1¼ C. B.—W. B. & J. B. corsets—sample lines—all sizes—big lot.

29c for $1 and 75c black & drab 5-hook corsets—all sizes.

50c for $1¼ Sonnette, American, C. P. corsets—all sizes.

6c for 10c women's

hose—fast black cotton—seamless.



10c for 15c women's fast black extra weight full seamless cotton hose.

12½c for 19c women's fast black cotton hose—white feet.

25c for 35c women's fast black imported full regular made cotton hose—unbleached split sole—herringbone finish.

12½c for 19c children's extra weight and quality fast black ribbed cotton hose—with heavy double knees, heels and toes—sizes 5 to 9.

15c for 25c boys' extra heavy ribbed bicycle hose—fast black—double knees, heels and toes—an exceedingly durable and serviceable stocking—sizes 7 to 10.

10c for 75c belts—

pushing things in the basement with a wonderful assortment real leather belts—in reds—tans—greens—blues and other fashionable shades—also black—with fancy metal buckles—two lots Friday at 15c and 10c.



19c for 50c leather goods—monkeyskin combination pocketbooks—children's chatelaine bags in new shades of leather.

69c for $1½ new chiffons

—12,000 yards in anticipation of Easter—new embroidered chiffons—new embroidered mousselines—new crinkle crepes—new moire chiffons—new Brussels nets—new square mesh nets—new grenadine nets—new Tosca nets—newest and scarcest colorings—one of those wonderful main floor Friday sales that are the talk of the town.

69c for $1¼ chiffons.
95c for $2 chiffons.
$1.45 for $3 chiffons.
Main floor.

3c for 35c veilings—

pushing things in the basement Friday with another and still more marvelous sale of veils—the very best—newest—and marvelous assortment of dotted—figured—lace edged—woven border—Brussels—maline and fish net veiling.



3c for veilings w'th to 35c.
5c for veilings w'th to 50c.
10c for veilings worth to $1.

29c for 50c writing

paper—choice of another stock—the finest correspondence paper—newest sizes—newest tints—a sale entirely dissimilar from the cullings out of undesirable tints and sizes—an unrestricted sale of new paper at, per quire, **29c**
Main floor.

6c for 75c laces.

Another of these S. & M. Friday sensations—12,500 pieces new 1897 laces from one of New York's largest lace importers at 15c and 20c on the dollar—his loss—your gain—our glory.

6c for 2,500 pieces butter color lace insertions and bands—now so much in demand—actual values up to 75c—choice at 6c

9c for 2,500 pieces new butter color oriental net top laces—worth up to 50c and 75c—choice, set 9c

5,000 pieces odds and ends of silk—linen—Valenciennes—oriental, guipure, net top, etc. laces—worth up to 75c—Friday at 12c, **4c**

White goods.

7c for 25c wool challis—reproduction of 50c French challis.

10c for 25c silk-striped challis—in dainty buds, sprays, scrolls and floral designs—500 pieces for Friday.

12c for 40c solid colored henriettas—in pink, light blue, navy, fast black, rose, cardinal, garnet, cream and white—38 inches wide—for tea gowns and wrappers.

4c for 8c standard quality fast-black calicoes.

4c for 10c standard quality seersucker—solid colors—in blue and pink.

7½c for 25c India linons—40 inches wide—Victoria lawns—Swiss mulls—good lengths—Friday 7½c.

6c for 12½c batiste—31 inches wide—200 pieces of the prettiest designs, in scrolls, oriental, Persian, Dresden and dainty floral effects.

7½c for 25c jackonette plisse—extra wide—pretty floral effects—on black grounds.

5c for 12½c dimities—200 pieces—choice designs.

5c for 12½c zephyr ginghams—dainty designs—for children's wear.

2c for mill ends—Victoria lawns—Indian linens—dotted Swisses—nainsooks—piques—penangs—percales—sateens—seersuckers—ginghams—printed lawns—dimities—batiste—challis, etc.—worth to 35c—go at 7½c, 5c, 2c yard.

5c for 35c hdkfs.

pushing things in the basement—7 cases manufacturers' seconds and samples—direct from Belfast—contracted for regularly with three of the biggest makers—no such values ever known. Men's and women's handkerchiefs of all sorts.



3c for handkerchiefs worth to 15c.
5c for handkerchiefs worth to 75c.
9c for handkerchiefs worth to 75c.

19c for $1 embroider's.

We were never so well equipped in this department for confirmation—commencement dresses before. 1,000 pieces new embroidered flouncings and skirts in new openwork and lace effects—in nainsook and Swiss—widths from 12 to 45 inches—immense and wonderful varieties.



19c for embroideries worth $1.00.
45c for embroideries worth to $1¼.
95c for embroideries worth to $2.50.
Main floor.

Toilet sundries.

5c for 25c genuine French triple handkerchief extract—25 very lasting and delicate odors—tomorrow, including bottle, only 5c.



2c for 6c bars pure white and green castile soap.
3c for (1 lb.) box pure tar moth balls.
5c for 15c chamois skins.
8c for 20c horn dressing combs.
19c for 50c good bristle hair brushes.
19c for 35c bars pure white and green castile soap.
6c for 12c bottles pure ammonia.
9c for 20c bottles witch hazel—full strength.
9c for 20c good bristle tooth brushes.
8c for 15c boxes genuine sea salt.
5c for 10c sheets fine tar moth paper.
19c for 35c bottles real bay rum.
19c for 35c bottles real Florida water.
4c cake for 15c bouquet and glycerine toilet soaps—highly perfumed and hard milled.

50c for $1 men's shirts

fast black and black with white stripes—fine quality sateen shirts—full 36 in. long, extra width—gathered backs—silk stitched—sizes 14 to 17½—exceptional value.

50c for $1.00 men's real woven Madras and fine Bedford cord soft shirts—gathered backs—silk stitched—full lengths and widths—all sizes—neat patterns—in blues—tans—pink effects—stripes and checks.

29c for 50c men's fancy Oxford shirts—fancy cheviot shirts—made with yokes—felled seams—properly made and good fitting—blues—tans—pinks—an exceptional occasion to get a serviceable shirt for little money.

8c for 15c men's fast black seamless cotton hose.
15c for 25c men's imported web suspenders.
9c for 20c men's linen collars.

Glasswear.

5c for 10c new pressed glass sherbet, lemonade or punch cups—you will think they are cut glass.



40c for 6 flint sherbet or lemonade cups—first quality—thin blown—never before offered for less than $2½ dozen.
12c for 35c genuine cut glass knife rest—new shape.
15c for 40c real cut glass individual butter or almond dishes—unique shape.
$1.29 for $1¼ genuine American cut glass water bottles—cut star bottom.



9c for 25c salt tub—French gilt frame—complete with spoon.
55c for $1¾ genuine cut glass cream jugs—deep and heavy cut—squat shape.

15c for 50c photo

frames—imported leatherette photo frames—gilt and silver plated frames—Vienna floral enamel frames—and dozens of other styles—card sizes, round sizes, oval sizes, cabinet sizes—all at 15c and at **10c**

1c for 10c initial face cloths.

2c for toweling remnants—huck—Barnsley—glass—linen—worth to 18c—at 7½, 5c and 2c.
3c for 8c doilies.
3c for 8c fringed towels.
6c for 12½c damask dinner napkins.
9c for 20c bleached bath towels.
10c for remnants of mill ends—bleached—cream and Turkey red table damasks worth to $1¼ a yard—47c, 25c, and 10c.
39c for 85c soiled toilet quilts.
79c for $1¼ soiled toilet quilts.
98c for $2.00 soiled toilet quilts.
25c for 75c fringed table cloths—1½ yds. square.

Cottons, sheetings.

4½c for Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom, Dwight, Anchor and other standard brands—bleached muslins—suitable lengths.
3c for 7c unbleached sheetings.
4½c for 10c unbleached pillow casing—40 inches wide.
6c for 12½c Berkley cambric.

An immense accumulation of soiled and mussed sheets and pillow cases at less than mill prices—including the very best brands—Pepperell, Pequot, Dwight, Anchor, Utica, Atlantic, Lockwood and other standard makes—in all sizes—plain and hemstitched.

15c for 30c sheets.
25c for 40c sheets.
37½c for 55c sheets.
47½c for 65c sheets.
55c for 80c sheets.
5c for 10c pillow cases.
7c for 12½c pillow cases.
9c for 15c pillow cases.
10c for 20c hemstitched cases.
Special lot of Utica pillow cases.
9c for 18c Utica cases—42x38½ in.
10c for 20c Utica cases—45x38½ in.
12½c for 22c Utica cases—50x38½ in.
5c for 10c fancy tennis flannels.
19c for 35c white Saxony flannels.
25c for 50c silk embroidered flannels.
39c for 75c silk embroidered flannels.

26c for 60c Fr. hair-cloth.

12c for 25c figured black back sateens.
12c for 25c tailors' canvas.
12c for 25c silk finish taffeta.
Main floor.

4½c for 15c silk finished

rustling taffeta—36 inch.
5c for 12½c percaline—silesia, canvas, taffeta, and organdie—all you want cut from the pieces at 5c.
10c for 22-inch wide black haircloth.
10c for 36-inch wide American moreen.
7c for 15c quality black back silesia.
9c for 20c pure linen elastic canvas.
6½c for 15c 36-inch black silk finish taffeta.
4c for 10c black and gray cross bar crinoline.

2c for all remnants accumulated from our main floor lining department—such as percaline—silesia—taffeta—organdie—crinoline—cambric—an immense gathering for Friday—2c and 5c.

Sterling silver—

All warranted 925-1000 fine United States government assay—engraving free for Friday.



75c for $1¼ sterling silver sugar tongs—gold prongs.
12c for 20c sterling silver salt spoons—gold bowl.
79c for $1¼ sterling silver olive spoon—open bowl.
85c for $1¼ sterling silver cream ladle—gold bowl.
95c for $1¾ sterling silver sugar spoon—gold bowl.
98c for $1¾ sterling silver enameled handle bon-bon spoons—with open work and gold bowl.
25c for 40c sterling silver after-dinner coffee spoon—gold bowl.
Fourth Floor, State-st.

75c for $1¾ pictures.



75c for $1¾ facsimilie water-colors—neat gold frames with four brass ornamental corners—green, white or maroon mat—size 7½x9½—12 subjects.

98c for $2¼ facsimilie water colors, same as above, with an extra fine gilt bow knot on top—size 8½x11, 15 subjects.

98c for $2¼ genuine water-colors—head subjects—in neat gold or ebony frame, with gold or green mats, size 8x10.

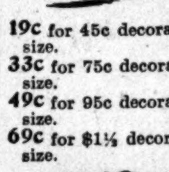
Picture framing in all its branches—300 new molding samples just received—prices lower than ever known.
Fourth Floor—State Street.

Basement china—

pushing things Friday as never before—3 crates prettily decorated china, finished in gold, at less than common whiteware.



10c for 25c decorated meat platters—10-inch size.
13c for 30c decorated meat platters—11-inch size.
19c for 45c decorated meat platters—13-inch size.
33c for 75c decorated meat platters—15-inch size.
49c for 95c decorated meat platters—17-inch size.
69c for $1¼ decorated meat platters—18-inch size.



13c for 30c decorated open vegetable dish—small.
19c for 45c decorated open vegetable dish—large.
13c for 30c decorated salad bowl—small.
19c for 45c decorated salad bowl—medium.
27c for 65c decorated salad bowl—large.



5c for 12c decorated bread and butter plates.
6c for 15c decorated tea plates.
7c for 19c decorated breakfast plates.
7c for 19c decorated soup plates.
8c for 25c decorated dinner plates.

$1.98 for $4 portieres

—3 yards long—fringe top and bottom—handsome combination.
$3¼ for $6 tapestry portieres—3 yards long—full 50 inches wide—heavy quality—silk finished—all colors.
98c for $2 bamboo portieres—3½ ft. by 8½ ft.—assorted colors and designs.

$1.19 for $5 sample

shoes—S. & M. special lasts—impossible to duplicate in any other shoe store this season.



69c for $3.00 OXFORDS.
$1.09 for $4 sample shoes.
$1.39 for $5 sample shoes.
Basement.

$1.75 for $3 shoes.
$2.25 for $4 shoes.
$2.95 for $5 shoes.

The new Marlboro toes—Chesterfield toes—Astor toes—Navarro toes—Czarino toes—Princess toes, etc.
Second floor.

A new pair of shoes for every pair of shoes that goes wrong.



$2.25 for $3½

Bicycle Boots—2,000 pairs woman's Bicycle Boots in black and the new dark tans, the regular $3½ Bicycle Boot with new coin heels and toes at $2.25.

95c for $1¼ Bicycle Leggins in black, blue and brown.
Second floor.

Notions, smaller prices

8c for 15c bolt—5 yds.—mohair skirt binding
6c for 15c large cube pins—black and colors.
5c for 8c spool—200 yds.—linen finish thread.
3c for 5c spool—500 yds.—basting cotton.
3c for 8c card—2 doz.—best "hump" hooks and eyes.
2c for 8c spool—100 yds.—sewing silk.
10c for 20c bolt—5 yds.—black velveteen binding.
7c for 18c Paris whalebones—36 in. long.
9c for 18c ladies' side hose supporters.
8c for 16c young ladies' side supporters.
7c for 14c misses' side supporters.
6c for 12c children's side supporters.
12c for 30c sateen belt hose supporters.
19c for 50c satin belt hose supporters.
19c for 45c children's waist and hose supporters.

3c for 15c embroideries

—pushing things in the basement—look for more sensational selling than ever—Friday. 10,000 yards finest nainsook embroidery, with beautiful open edges—never sold under 50c and 75c—for 25c embroideries. Pushing things in the basement with 7,500 yards cambric—Swiss and nainsook flouncings and edgings—all beautifully worked on fine materials—values run up to 50c—two lots for Friday at 7c and **3c**

75c for $2.00 solid

gold rings—pushing things on the main floor—very special sale of 1,000 solid gold rings—the newest settings—of doublets—of turquoise—pearls—emeralds—rubies—amethysts and others—closed out lot from a Providence manufacturing jeweler—value to $3.50—sort them over at 75c.



25c for $1.00 jewel hat pins—about 1,000 beautiful cluster shape hat pins, set with doublets of topaz—turquoise—emeralds—sapphires and rubies, surrounded with brilliants. Main floor.

39c for $1 pocketbooks

pushing things on main floor—with a very special lot pocketbooks—of real seal—real alligator—real morocco pocketbooks—clasp books and purses—in all the new shades—all well made, but slightly marred—were made to sell from 75c to $1.50—pick them over Friday at **39c**
Main floor.



Notions—lower prices

15c for 25c satin perfection dress stays.
15c for 40c heavy silk ribbed garter elastic.
6c for 18c stockinet dress shields—large size.
3c for 8c linen corset laces.
20c for 30c bolt—5 yards—velveteen binding.
19c for 50c best quality steel scissors.
Main floor.

2c for 15c ribbons—

pushing things in the basement—1,500 pieces all-silk ribbons on the big bargain square—all sorts of silk ribbons—moires, taffetas—plaids, stripes, gauzes, satins and gros grains—double-faced satins, etc.



2c for 15c ribbons.
5c for 25c ribbons—Nos. 5, 7, and 9.
8c for 35c ribbons—Nos. 9, 12 & 16.
15c for 50c ribbons—Nos. 22, 30 & 40.

$24¾ for $75 bicycles

—new 1897 model Transcontinental bicycle—dropped forging—tool-steel bearing—double reinforced fork crowns—wood adjustable or steel handle bars—gear 68 or 72—Indiana chain—Rival tires—women's and men's.



$44¾ for $125 1897 model Athena bicycle—made to order—21 or 28-inch frame—Morgan & Wright, Vim, Hartford, or India tires—2 and 3 piece cranks—1 and 1⅛ inch tubing—1¾-inch head—2-inch drop hanger, with 6½-inch head—option of ten enamels—piano wire spokes—oval fork crowns—choice of 8 styles handle bars—rat-trap or rubber pedals—1897 Beck or P. & F. saddles—ladies' wheel fitted with aluminum chain guard—all cups and cones nickel on copper—turned and hardened in oil.

$79 for $150 1897 model Athena tandem—made to order—any style.

10c, 15c, 25c for best bicycle oils.
$1¾ for $3 1897 Kipper saddles.
$2.35 for $4 Matthews & Willard's lamps.
$1.60 for $3 1897 Dazzler lamps.
75c for $2 foot pump—large size.
$1.20 for $2½ steel handle bars.
45c for $3 10,000-mile cyclometer.
8c for 25c bicycle enamel.
$1.20 for $3½ Beck saddles.
12c for 25c toe clips.
45c for $1¼ japanned lamps.

55c for window shades

made from best hand-made opaque, best rollers, cord pulls and screw eyes, for any size window—at **55c**
Wabash-av.

Lace curtains—special

—the balance of that big lot of Brussels curtains—Irish point curtains—tambour curtains—renaissance curtains—guipure curtains—Nottingham curtains—marked at prices that will cause a stir in the lace curtain section.

10c for large curtain corners. for 50c remnants of embroidered muslin. for 75c tapestry squares.
75c for $2.75 curtains. **$1.75** for $4¼ curtains
$2½ for $5.50 curtains.
$4½ for $9.50 curtains. **$6** for $13 curtains.
$7½ for $17.50 curtains.
$10 for $22.50 curtains. **$12½** for $25 curtains.
Wabash-av. store.

9c for 20c mattings.

The arrival of the schooner "Oakes"—70 days overdue (reported lost)—brings us 8,000 rolls of China and Jap. mattings—inasmuch as the advance in the new tariff will play havoc with the prices we *again seriously* advise you to anticipate your wants at this unprecedented sale.



9c for 20c China and Jap. mattings.
13c for 25c China and Jap. mattings.
18c for 35c China and Jap. mattings.

$1½ for $3 table cloths.

1,000 patterns table cloths—Wm. Liddell's celebrated Irish damask table cloths—special deal Friday.
$1½ for $3.00 damask cloths.
$2.00 for $4.00 damask cloths.
$2½ for $5.00 damask cloths.
49c for 85c Richardson's bleached damasks.
$1.29 for $2.00 dinner napkins.
12½c for 25c damask huck and Turkish towels.
Main floor.

Basement Dantsu rugs

—slightly imperfect, but flaws imperceptible and not at all derogatory to service—for tomorrow the following useful sizes and competitionless prices:

25c for 18x36 Dantsus.
75c for 2x4½ Dantsus.
90c for 2½x5 Dantsus.
$1.15 for 3x6 Dantsus.
$1.60 for 4x7 Dantsus.
$2¼ for 6x9 Dantsus.
$7¼ for 12x15 Dantsus.

35c for Wilton, Axminster and body Brussels rugs—mantel sizes—many worth to $3¼—three lots—at 75c, at 50c, at 35c.
Chinese and Japanese matting rugs—very slightly—very serviceable—very cheap.
0c for 26x54 matting rugs.
5c for 4x7 matting rugs.

59c for $1¼ kid gloves

—Easter glove sale—compared with which *all other* glove sales pale into insignificance—the preparations made for this great annual glove sale were prodigious and diplomatic—the concessions obtained by placing immense orders at the right time with the most noted glovemakers of Europe enable us to publish these competitionless prices:

65c For $1¼ gloves. 65c for $1¼ specially selected 2-clasp overseam 4-button, extra fine kid—colors brown, tan, reds, modes, white, greens, etc.—new double point crochet embroidery—oxidized buttons—65c and 59c.

75c For $1½ gloves. 85c for $1½ 2-clasp overseam kid—2-clasp pique kid—7-hook lacing kid—2-clasp castors—4-button overseam—new one-clasp shopping gloves—embroideries—buttons and trimmings are a revelation to glovedom—85c and 75c.
Main floor.

39c for $1.00 infants'

slips.



39c for $1¼ and $1.00 children's gingham dresses—pink and blue fancy braid trimmings—some emb'y trimmed—slightly soiled.

29c for 75c children's n'ht gowns 1 to 14 years—tucked yoke.

Odd lots children's reefers from the main floor—fancy braid trimmed—1 to 4 years.

39c for $1½ reefers. **95c** for $2¼ reefers.
69c for $1¾ reefers. **$1.45** for $3.00 reefers

95c for $2 fedora

hats—English tailor-made walking hats—special lot of fine stitched fedoras—in tan—navy—brown—black and myrtle—all sizes.



Boys' Department—third floor.

25c for 65c children's

bonnets.



35c for 75c children's mull bonnets.
48c for $1 children's silk bonnets.
15c for 25c children's muslin drawers—cluster tucks—embroidery ruffle—all sizes—main floor and basement.
2½c for 25c art tickings—so much in demand for pillows—draperies, etc.—all the latest shades.

8c for 25c Simpson's cretonnes

—a yard wide—this season's patterns.

19c for 50c Easter eggs

—hand painted
25c (doz.) for 50c tumbler doilies.
15c for 25c stamped centers—18 inch.
39c for 50c h. s. centers—24 inch.

$6¼ for $15 tight-fitting

suits and fly-front cheviot suits—some lined throughout with good quality silk.



$11¾ for $22 man tailored suits—fly fronts—black and new shades of green and blue—new skirt—with tight fitting and flaring back—lined throughout with changeable taffeta silk.

The Florence (registered)—the latest of the S. & M. spring series of man-tailored fashions—the "Florence" possesses in a general way the new Eton and fly front effect vastly improved on. The "Florence" is made of spring tailor cloths—all new colors—peacock-blue—plum—heliotrope—cadet and new Russian shades—beautifully Brandenburg braided—revers trimmed with new shades of moire—lined throughout, including sleeves, with prismatic silk taffeta—skirt finished with silk dust ruffle—the entire suit finished in the highest degree of excellence—**$13½**

The Florence (registered)—see that ruffle?
Second floor.

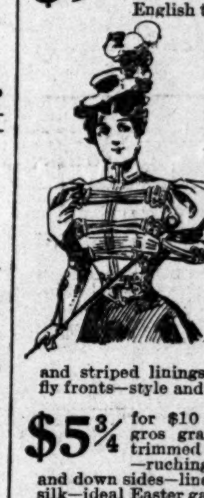
$4¾ for $8 silk

vests—elegant new designs—latest Paris model—bound with velvet.

$5 for $8 braided skirts—cheviot, etamine and broadcloth in fancy designs—black and new shades of green, blue, brown and cadet.
Second floor.

$9¼ for $15 swagger

English top coats—made of fine quality covert cloths in brown and tan mixtures—new French back with strapped seams—body and sleeves lined with ombre silk and liberty satin linings.



$13½ for $22½—"new mess" coats—with classical collars—handsomely trimmed with Brandenburg braid and loops—leg o'mutton sleeve—very military—lined with brocaded duchesse satin—in all new shades.

$7¼ for $15—stylish spring jackets of new tans—light mixtures—navy and black—all lined with fancy silk and striped linings—notched velvet collars—fly fronts—style and fit equal to the finest.

$5¾ for $10 brocaded silk capes and gros grain silk capes—elaborately trimmed with fancy jet and silk lace—ruching and ribbon around neck and down sides—lined with changeable taffeta silk—ideal Easter garment. Second floor.

25c for 50c vests—

genuine lisle thread—Richelieu ribbed—silk taped throughout—ecru and white—all sizes.



50c for $1 women's Swiss ribbed fast black real lisle thread tights—open or closed—fancy crocheted tops—just the tights for cycling wear.

$1 for $1½ women's spring and summer lisle thread union suits—high neck, long or short sleeves, or low neck, no sleeves—also the new all-closed union suits—silk crocheted fronts—silk taped ecru and white.

$1½ for $2¼ women's silk and lisle mixed union suits—high neck, long or short sleeves, or low neck, no sleeves—beautifully finished and perfect fitting.
Main floor.

$1.15 for $3 corsets

—body molded—all sizes—special deal.



75c for $1½ fancy figured all over silk embroidery trimmed P. N. corsets—special lots of R. & G. and Thomson's glove-fitting corsets—all sizes.

$1.90 for $3¼ P. D. 5-hook black Italian cloth corsets—all sizes—fitted—including silk laces. 3d floor.

15c for 75c Easter ribbons

—1,000 additional yards—the sequel of those loom ends and coupons from a Paterson (N. J.) manufacturer, presenting all the newest Easter styles—you buy them Friday at about one-fourth the price if they were cut from the bolt.
15c for ribbons worth 50c.
22c for ribbons worth $1.00.
Main floor.

50c for 50 visiting

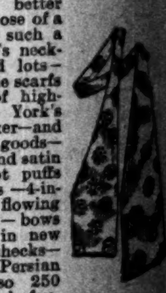
cards—made from a copper plate—on best thin bristol board.



75c for 100 visiting cards—best bristol board—when made from your own plate.
Main floor.

25c for $1 men's ties

To prove our sincerity in pushing things—another—a better and bigger lot than those of a week ago that raised such a rumpus—600 doz. men's neckwear—all the returned lots—all the odd lots—all the scarfs made from short ends of high-cost silks from New York's foremost neckwear maker—and they're all new spring goods—rich silk and satin large Ascot puffs—imperials—4-in-hands—flowing end tecks—bows and ties in new plaids—checks—stripes—Persian figures—also 250 doz. figured foulard scarfs—in new blue and white—large figures—and a big lot of white china silk—in reversible Ascots—Ascot puffs—reversible 4-in-hands—an opportunity not to be overlooked—one uniform price—$1, 75c, and 50c neckwear for 25c.



25c for $1 ties.
25c for 75c ties.
25c for 50c ties.

88c for $1½ Monarch

shirts—the way we're pushing things here Friday grows intensely interesting—think of $1½ laundered "Monarch" shirts with two detached collars and one pair detached link cuffs—long or short bosoms—all new designs—plaids—stripes—plain—checks and figures—blue—pink and black—white effects—sizes 14 to 18—every known $1¼ and 88c.



69c for $1 men's laundered "Monarch" shirts—white—with fancy colored bosoms—detachable cuffs—scroll designs—all sizes.